The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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FIRST EDITION.

NEW YORK.

The Bond Forgeries.

AN ALLEGED "SHOVER" EXAMINED.

Another Counterfeit $500 Greenback.

FUNDS OF ALLEGED SWINDLERS ATTACHED.

Business of the Erie Railway.

A DIVIDEND DECLARED.

NEW YORK, September 2, 1873.

The Bond Forgeries.

A short examination took place in the case of Leonard Brown, supposed to be the main instrument in an attempt to pass counterfeit bonds, and he was remanded for further examination to-morrow. Brown swore he was ignorant of the fraudulent character of the bonds when he gave them to brokers to negotiate. Holbrook stated that on Thursday last Brown tendered a bond, stating that he had $30,000 worth, and had the same for sale. This bond was shown Mr. Hosford, of 32 Pine street, and arrangements were made for negotiation; but on Holbrook returning to his office and scrutinizing the bonds, he discovered the forgery, and immediately telegraphed all over Wall street a notification of the same. Brown informed him a few days previous that he had a brown-stone building for sale, for $50,000 cash, but when then Holbrook discovered that the house did not belong to Brown. About a month ago Brown tried to negotiate a note for $1,000 with him, which on examination was found to be spurious.

Mr. Dooley, Chairman of the Governing Committee of the New York Stock Exchange, said to-day that he was confident that no other bonds than those of the Buffalo, New York and Erie and the New York Central had been counterfeited. The Treasurer of New Jersey Central road says that he has neither seen nor heard of any forged bonds of the company. The Secretary of the Western Union Telegraph Company makes a similar statement in regard to the bonds of that corporation.

Business of the Erie Railway.

President Watson, at a meeting of Erie Railway directors, presented a financial statement, report covering the period from September 30, 1872, till June 30, 1873. The working expenses of the company show an increase of $271,000, while the gross earnings increased $1,085,573. The net comparative increase has been $814,573. The working expenses of the road have been 67.07 per centage of the revenue. There has been obtained from various parties during the year property and money amounting to $6,312,850, worth to-day more than the estimate, and no part of which has been carried to the profit and loss account. Other suits are pending from which large sums are likely to be recovered.

President Watson was given permission to visit Europe on business and for his health. Lucius Robinson, Vice President, was elected. The books of the Company will be closed from September 13th till October 3rd.

Resignation of Treasurer Sprague of Brooklyn.

The *Tribune* says the resignation of City Treasurer Sprague, of Brooklyn, has been tendered. It will be sent to the Board of Aldermen on Monday next, and ex-Governor D. D. Whitman will be nominated by the Mayor as his successor. It is believed the appointment will be confirmed.

Two persons connected with the Trust Company have filed affidavits charging Sprague with malfeasance in office. These will be presented to the Grand Jury, and action will probably be taken in a few days. There prevails a deep-seated feeling that in addition to what is known at present in connection of all the members of the ring with frauds will be revealed, and unless Rodman is permitted to escape the whole plan of the plunder will be made manifest.

Another Counterfeit $500 Greenback.

To-day another counterfeit $500 greenback was received at the Sub-Treasury, making the third received since Saturday. It is believed at the Sub-Treasury that the counterfeit bills came from the West, and that there are but few circulating in New York. The bills have been examined by experts of the American Bank Note Company, and are pronounced by them to be the best counterfeited bill that ever came under their notice. Geo. W. Marlor, of the Sub-Treasury, says that the paper on which the forged bills are printed is lighter than that of the genuine. He also says that the face of the bills cannot be distinguished from the genuine, but that the letters on the back are tinged with green, where they should be perfectly white, and that a blue tint peculiar to the genuine is not perceptible in the counterfeit.

Funds of Alleged Swindlers Attached.

The funds of Kendrick & Co., the alleged swindlers of Sanders & Hardenberg, by means of forged bonds, have been attached. It appears that Sanders & Hardenberg's check to the order of E. F. Kendrick for $25,000 in payment of forged bonds, was collected by the Union Trust Company of the Fourth National Bank, and put to the credit of Kendrick & Co., which firm, on Saturday, early drew checks on the Trust Company for eleven and eight thousand dollars, but the man attempting to collect it was informed of the irregularity existing, and that the checks could not then be paid, since which time no one has sought to collect it.

Bischoffsheim's Property Attached.

Bischoffsheim & Co., Erie bankers in London, and their agents here, E. H. Belderman & Co., having failed by themselves or through funds to settle their accounts, the court having been invoked to declare a settlement, the property of Bischoffsheim has been attached.

Suspended.

Messrs. Haskins & Braine to-day temporarily suspended business. It is now understood that the advances of this firm to swindlers amounted to forty thousand dollars.

A Continental Railway.

The directors and promoters of the Continental Railway had a meeting here to-day, and talked of building a road and solving the cheap transportation problem within two years.

Charged With Blackmailing.

Police Commissioner Gardner says himself and Captain McCullough are from the same part of Scotland, and the charges of blackmail made against him must be trumped up.

Erie Railway Dividend.

The Erie Railroad directors to-day declared a dividend of one per cent. on common and three and a half per cent. on preferred stock.

Exports.

The total exports for the week ending at date were $5,420,644.

POLITICAL

Tammanyites in Council.

NEW YORK, September 2.—The Tammany Hall Committee on Organization held a secret meeting this evening, at which an animated debate took place on the matter of securing the rights of the organization in the appointment and distribution of inspectors of election and poll clerks. A committee was appointed to wait on the Police Commissioners. The State Central Committee will issue a call to-morrow for a State Convention.

Democratic Senatorial Convention in Ohio.

TOLEDO, September 2.—The Democratic Senatorial Convention at Ottawa to-day nominated Judge E. D. Potter, of Lucas, and Alex. W. Tressler, of Henry county, to the State Senate.

Political Excitement in San Francisco

SAN FRANCISCO, September 2.—The political excitement is high. The People's (anti-railroad) ticket is strong. It is believed it will sweep the field. The people feel that they have no other means to defeat the railroad monopolies which control both the other conventions. The contest between Crowly and Cockrill, for Chief of Police, has taken a strong religious complexion, and will be bitter at the polls. For that reason the Order of United Americans has declared in favor of the latter, consequently Crowly will receive a large number of Democratic Catholic votes. The contest for School Directors is characterized on the same principles. Ample preparations have been made to preserve order at the polls to-morrow.

Municipal Election in Wilmington, Del.

WILMINGTON, DEL., September 2.—The municipal election here took place to-day. The Republicans were successful by increased majorities.

The Contest in Massachusetts.

SPRINGFIELD, September 2.—The Springfield Republican caucuses to-night were full and lively. Two of them used a check list in voting, and those elected Washburn delegates. In two others there was a split on the refusal to use check lists, and two sets of delegates were chosen from those wards. The result in the city is: Washburn, 4; Butler, 11; contested 5. Our footings for the State so far are: Washburn, 122; Butler, 152; doubtful, 9.

SPORTING NEWS.

Amateur Regatta on Saratoga Lake.

SARATOGA, September 2.—The entries for the amateur regatta on Saratoga Lake, on September 11th and 12th, closed to-night. Seventeen clubs will compete, among them the Duquesne Boat Club of Allegheny City, Pa.; Grand Haven Boat Club, Grand Haven, Mich., and Pope Barge Boat Club, Cincinnati, O. For the four-oared race seven boats were entered, for the single scull fourteen, for the pair-oared race two, and for the double scull race three. The junior scull race is open for entries until September 6th. This will be the largest regatta ever held in this country.

THE CAPITAL.

The Carlist Revolution.

IRON-CLADS TAKEN FROM CARTAGENA.

Socialistic Troubles in Andalusia.

REPUBLICANS ARRESTED IN HAVANA

WASHINGTON, September 2, 1873.

The Geneva Award.

A report prevails that the Geneva award of fifteen million and a half dollars has already been paid into the Treasury, but on inquiry it has been ascertained that preliminary arrangements only had been made to this end. On the 6th of June the Secretary of the Treasury issued a circular for the redemption of a certain series of five-twenty bonds, more than the coming amount of the award, in anticipation of its payment, and the British Government has arranged with the Syndicate to discharge this treaty obligation. In pursuance of the plan adopted, a large amount of these bonds has been surrendered to the Treasury and gold certificates will be issued therefor, to be made available on and after September 6th, at the time of the formal redemption of the bonds. These gold certificates, it is understood, are in the hands of the British Consul at New York, to be delivered, with other representations of specie, their value covering the entire award, by the British Minister to the Secretary of State, and transferred to the Treasury as so much cash.

The Difference Between the Genuine and Counterfeit $500 Note.

The following is a description of the difference between the genuine and counterfeit $500 legal tender note, issue of 1869: The upright that holds the balance scales held in the right hand of the female figure shows a white line in the counterfeit on the lower part of the palm of the hand to the second finger. In the genuine note the upright is quite black and lost in the shadow. The lower part of the right lapel of the coat in the portrait of Adams in the counterfeit forms an angle; in the genuine it is a distinct curved line. Also the buttons in the counterfeit are irregular in shape, while in the genuine they are decidedly round and dark in color. Particular attention is called to the button on the left side of the coat in the counterfeit. In the word "Washington" in the counterfeit note there is a shade forming the first stroke of the letter "W" forms an angle at the bottom. In the genuine note it forms a curve in ruled shading under the right hand stroke of the letter "W," and one over the letters "ng" and "n." There are four ruled lines in the counterfeit. There are but three in the genuine note. Under the letters "a" and "s" in the word "Washington" in the counterfeit there are five ruled lines; in the genuine four; also under the letter "n" in the same word. There are four ruled lines in the counterfeit; in the genuine three. At the bottom of the letter "F" in the denomination title there are five ruled lines in the counterfeit; in the genuine six. The localized fibre on the left of the portrait is blue in the genuine, without color in the counterfeit. The ruled seal in the genuine is printed in delicate carmine color; in the counterfeit it is more of a brick color, and has a heavy appearance, more especially the rays which form the outside of the seal. Attention is called to the blurred and scratchy appearance of the lathe work and lettering on the back of the counterfeit, which, upon comparison with the genuine, will be readily perceived.

Treasurer Spinner on the "Back Pay" Question.

Treasurer Spinner has written a letter to a member of Congress on the "back pay" question, and says: I doubt whether even the covering in of this money, without consideration and without legal authority or warrant of law, will place it beyond the reach of the parties to whom it legally belongs. I think it could be reclaimed at any time hereafter in several ways, and even in a more statement of an account by the Comptroller, or by his heirs at law, against the United States for moneys had and received. It is possible you might yourself by a last will and testament, stating it was a consideration of the love and affection you bore your native land.

The Indians at Fort Sill Quiet.

The Commissioner of Indian Affairs received to-day a letter from P. M. Haworth, Indian Agent at Fort Sill, written on August 21st, the day after the reported massacre, in which he reports the Indians quiet and really anxious for peaceful relations with the whites. He thinks the Indians of that agency are, as a body, in a good state of feeling for a beneficial council or treaty to be made with them by which the border of Texas may be made as safe from harm, so far as these Indians are concerned, as any other part of the State.

The Manitoba Question.

The Manitoba question will be brought before the British tribunal in a few days, the court holding a special session therefor, and no other causes will be tried. Minister Thornton says the British Government is firm in its conviction that the action of its officials was strictly in accordance with law, and expresses his conviction that a decision of the court will be in favor of the parties now in custody. The court will be held at Fort Garry, or Winnipeg, meanwhile the proposition to release the American prisoners on bail is rejected.

Appointments.

Thomas L. Sturgeon has been appointed internal revenue storekeeper of the First Missouri, and Walter Scott of the Seventh Kentucky District.

New National Bank Notes.

Arrangements are making for an early issue of new twenty, ten and two dollar National Bank notes.

WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER.
WASHINGTON, D. C., 1 A. M., Sept. 3, 1873.

Synopsis for the Past Twenty-four Hours.

The storm which on Monday night prevailed over northern New England and the St. Lawrence valley passed to the northeastward; partly cloudy weather, with rain areas, has been reported from the Gulf and South Carolina coasts and Tennesee; the barometer has fallen quite rapidly from Kansas to Dakota, Minnesota and Lake Superior, with increasing cloudiness, fresh to brisk southerly and easterly winds and rising temperature; the temperature has fallen over the Middle and New England States; the pressure is highest over the Gulf coast and over Northern Dakota.

Probabilities for To-day.

For New England and the Middle States, light to fresh westerly and southerly winds and generally clear weather will prevail.

For the South Atlantic and Gulf States east of the Mississippi, light to fresh westerly and southerly winds, and partly cloudy weather, with rain areas on the coast.

From Tennessee northward over the lower lake region, wind shifting to southwesterly and southeasterly, falling barometer and increasing cloudiness.

From Missouri to lower Michigan and northward over Lake Superior and Minnesota, falling barometer, fresh to brisk winds, gradually veering to southerly and southwesterly, increasing cloudiness and rain areas.

THE RIVERS.

ST. LOUIS, September 2.—Alice, Missouri River; Johnson, Keokuk; Susie Silver, New Orleans; Maggie P., Illinois River; Grand Tower, Memphis; City of Vicksburg, Vicksburg. Departed—Andy Johnson, Keokuk; Church, New Orleans; Colorado, Vicksburg; Maggie P., Illinois River; Future City, New Orleans. River falling fast, 2¼ feet to Cairo. Cloudy; a shower this afternoon.

EVANSVILLE, September 2.—Clear and hot; mercury 79 to 90. River fallen four inches. Up—Idlewild, 6:30 A. M.; Lawrence, 8; George Roberts, 9. Down—Mary Ament, 5 P. M.; Tarascon, 3; Quickstep, 5—generally with good trips. Business light.

MEMPHIS, September 2.—Cloudy; mercury 90. River declining. Departed last night—H. C. Yeager, St. Louis; Tolle and Exporter, New Orleans, 6; this evening—Emma Elliott, St. Louis; Anna, Cincinnati; H. Gibson, Arkansas river.

NEW ORLEANS, September 2.—Arrived—H. S. Turner, Cincinnati; Mollie Moore and Crescent City and barges, St. Louis. No departures. Cloudy and warm.

CAIRO, September 2.—Arrived—Rover, Pomeroy, 1 P. M; Chas. Brown, St. Louis, 4; Bon Accord, St. Louis, 5; City of Chester, St. Louis, 6. River fallen 2 inches. Cloudy; mercury 84.

VICKSBURG, September 2.—Down—Thomas Sherlock, Charles Bowman and Natchez. Up—Belfast. Clear and warm.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—The President will not visit Washington this week, no business of importance demanding his attention.

—Six hundred pilgrims left London yesterday for Paray le Monial. On Monday they were addressed by Archbishop Manning.

—King Victor Emanuel will leave Rome about the middle of the present month. He will be at Vienna about the 20th. Afterwards he will go to Berlin.

—Cloud and his skiff arrived at Evansville yesterday at 11:30 A. M. and left at 5 P. M. He received a grand ovation and is in good spirits and fair health.

—A telegram from the legation of the United States at Paris of the 30th ult., announces that the surtax on flax has been abolished, and the embargo has been indefinitely suspended for all vessels bringing grain or flour.

—The Cincinnati Exposition will be formally opened to-night at half-past seven o'clock by speeches from President Blymyer, of the Exposition Commission, Mayor Johnston, of Cincinnati, and ex-Secretary Jacob D. Cox, who will make the chief address.

—The Grand Commandery of Knights Templar of Ohio assembled in Toledo yesterday morning. Delegates representing twenty State lodges were present. The annual address was delivered by Grand Commander Enoch T. Carson, and reports were presented from the grand officers. A grand parade took place in the afternoon, the Knights presenting a magnificent appearance. Commandery No. 1, of Detroit was also present and participated in the exercises.

SECOND EDITION.

Four O'Clock.

FOREIGN.

The Indians at Fort Sill Quiet.

THE MANITOBA QUESTION.

The Genuine and Counterfeit $500 Note Compared.

THE GENEVA AWARD.

Treasurer Spinner on the "Back Pay" Question.

SPAIN.

Iron-Clads Taken from the Harbor of Cartagena.

LONDON, September 2.—Vice Admiral Yelverton has taken the iron-clads Almanza and Victoria from the harbor of Cartagena, and sent them to Gibraltar. The insurgents made no attempt to prevent the vessels from going.

The British Admiral and the Cartagena Insurgents.

The *Times* this morning has additional details concerning the affair between Vice Admiral Yelverton and the Cartagena insurgents in regard to the removal of the iron-clads Almanza and Vittoria. After the Admiral's notification that at the expiration of forty hours he would take the vessels out of the harbor the insurgents proposed that he should pledge his faith for his Government that they would be held at Gibraltar, and not turned over to the Madrid Government. This proposition was rejected, and the British commander informed the insurgents he would take the vessels to Gibraltar, and then recommend to his Government that they be not surrendered until the affair at Cartagena was settled, but that he declined to give his personal guarantee on the subject. At this the insurgent leaders were very exasperated, and the Junta issued orders to the commanders of the rebel vessels to go down the bay and be prepared to resist by force the removal of the iron-clads. The English consul prepared to leave Cartagena, and a conflict seemed unavoidable.

This was the condition of affairs when the correspondent sent from Gibraltar published this morning, probably to the 31st of August. To-day a brief telegram from Madrid announced that Vice Admiral Yelverton has taken the vessels, and that there was no conflict. Whether the insurgent leaders abandoned their extreme position, or in what manner trouble was avoided is not yet known.

Socialistic Troubles in Andalusia.

Socialistic troubles of a serious nature have broken out in Andalusia. In the neighborhood of the town of Jimena farm laborers have banded together for the purpose of demanding higher wages, and have given the owners of property. They have burned forty-four houses of those who opposed them, and committed other excesses. Some of the rioters have been arrested.

The Carlists in Cuba.

BAYONNE, September 2.—The Carlists claim that the Spaniards of the island of Cuba are contributing liberally of their means for the support of the cause of Don Carlos.

Carlists Marching on Teruel.

It is reported here that six thousand Carlists are marching against the town of Teruel, the capital of the province of Teruel, in Aragon.

HALIFAX.

The Late Storm.

HALIFAX, September 2.—A letter from Guysboro says the late gale inflicted its full measure of damage upon that town and surrounding localities. The loss to the inhabitants of Guysboro, mostly to traders, is about $20,000. It is supposed that no less than one hundred barns have been blown down in the settlements around Guysboro, and the crops, which promised a bountiful harvest, are destroyed. The fishermen around the coast have lost their nets and seines.

A similar story comes from Fourche, C. B., where lumber, barns, fishing stages, trees, fences, &c., are piled up in an immense drift on the road for a distance of a mile or more. From Fourche to Grand River there are only three barns standing, the remainder being blown to atoms. To give an idea of the fury of the hurricane, out of two acres of hard wood land at Fourche there are only ten acres left standing.

The fishing schooner Thetis, of Lahron, was wrecked on the north side of Prince Edward's Island. All the crew, numbering twelve men, were lost. Among the crew were three brothers named Corkum, including one of the owners, and three brothers named Nickel.

The gale commenced at Magdalen on Sunday, August 24, at 9 A. M., and lasted sixty-one hours, during which time it blew with a violence never equaled in the experiences of the oldest frequenters of that coast. Fifty-two fishing schooners, the names of which it is impossible to obtain, were driven ashore, and will be a total loss. Only three dead bodies have been recovered. It is inferred from this that, though the vessels lost are numerous, the loss of life has not been very great. Among the vessels which went ashore was a bark with two hundred men on board, passengers from Labrador. The bark was driven high and dry upon the land, but not a soul out of the large number on board was lost.

At Cowhead, when the gale was at its fiercest, there were twenty sail of French fishermen, and it is supposed that every vessel went down, with all on board, for not the slightest vestige of any of them was to be seen when the sea moderated. A brigantine, with seventeen persons on board, was struck by a sea off the east point of Prince Edward's Island, and overturned. When she righted her spars were gone. The hull was driven on the rocks, and every soul on board perished. The name of the vessel could not be ascertained.

At Magdalen islands the tide rose eight feet higher than ever known before, and the destruction of property on land has been almost as great, if not greater than the loss at sea.

FRANCE.

Banquet to Thiers.

PARIS, September 2.—The Republican members of the Assembly will meet M. Thiers at Nancy on his return from Switzerland, and entertain him at a grand banquet. The towns in Alsace and Lorraine will also be liberally represented, prominent citizens in most of them having signified their intention to join in the testimonial to Thiers.

Proposal to Rebuild the Tuileries.

The Parris *Figaro* publishes a proposal to the royalists of France to subscribe money to rebuild the palace of the Tuileries. The editor of the *Figaro* offers to head the subscription with a contribution of eight thousand dollars.

GERMANY.

Celebrating the Victory at Sedan.

BERLIN, September 2.—Yesterday was the anniversary of the German victory at Sedan. A monument commemorative of that event was unveiled in Koenig's Platz, amidst the enthusiastic acclamations of thousands of citizens. The city was gaily decorated and the day given over to festivities.

CUBA.

Republicans Arrested in Havana.

HAVANA, September 2.—Yesterday evening, while a party of Republicans were holding a meeting in their club rooms, the Chief of Police arrived and arrested about forty and placed them in jail. It is said they had been notified that it was contrary to law for them to hold meetings.

THE CHOLERA.

Okawville, Ill.

ST. LOUIS, September 2.—A dispatch from Okawville, Illinois, twenty-nine miles from here, on the St. Louis and Southeastern Railroad, says cholera of the true Asiatic type is raging there fearfully, twenty-three persons having died in twelve hours, among them the principal bridge builder of the Southeastern Railroad and three of his children. Five died in one family in three hours. Patients die within fifteen minutes after the attack, and turn black immediately. Medical aid has been sent for from surrounding towns, and the people are rapidly leaving the place; those who remain are using disinfectants freely and burning tar in the streets. It is said that no local cause exists for the disease.

France.

PARIS, September 2.—Cholera has made its appearance among the troops at Havre, having been communicated, it is thought, by Germans en route for the United States. The fashionable loungers at Trouville are much alarmed and are leaving as rapidly as possible.

OBITUARY.

Judge Chester Isham Reed.

BOSTON, September 2.—Chester Isham Reed, recently Attorney General and Judge of the Superior Court of this State, died at White Sulphur Springs, Virginia, this morning, aged fifty.

Hon. Demas Hubbard.

UTICA, N. Y. September 2.—Demas Hubbard died at his residence in Swyrna to-day, aged 68. He was elected to Congress in 1864.

"Beau" Hickman.

WASHINGTON, September 2.—Robert L. Hickman, known throughout the country as "Beau" Hickman, died at the Providence Hospital this morning.

WILL NOT HAVE IT CLOSED.

The Citizens of the Twelfth, Thirteenth, Fifteenth, Sixteenth and Seventeenth Wards Still Protesting Against the Closing of Thirty-third Street as a Thoroughfare—Meeting Last Evening—What was Done—The Pennsylvania Railroad Company to be Fought to the Bitter End.

Last evening the citizens and property holders of the Twelfth, Thirteenth, Fifteenth, Sixteenth and Seventeenth wards held another meeting in the Thirty-third street Mission chapel to show their opposition against the closing up of Thirty-third street as a thoroughfare, and removing the location of the proposed bridge from that street, by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. Mr. Joseph C. Dickson called the meeting to order, and on his motion Mr. P. F. Howley was called upon to preside, the reporters of the press being chosen Secretaries.

Alderman Barr then took the floor. He alluded to this meeting as something like spells we have seen during the war, when our men were lost in the dark, because the company officers were not at their posts of duty. This made the prospect look dark and dreary. But, he said, it was always dark before a sunshine. He said so it was now. The citizens of those wards interested were now nearer

THROTTLING THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD CORPORATION,

and to show them that the public still had rights which they must respect. At the last meeting of Councils, it will be remembered, that a remonstrance against the closing of Thirty-third street was presented. Shortly after, on the 23d of July, the Commissioners who were elected a year ago only took possession of Thirty-third street. These men, it must be known, possess more power than the law allowed, that hereafter only 5 per cent. be allowed. Referred to the Finance Committee, with instructions to report at next meeting.

Mr. Riggs moved that the resolution passed at the meeting in last February, declaring that this board was not a continuous body be reconsidered. After some discussion, the motion was postponed until the next meeting.

On motion the board then adjourned.

THE DIRECTORS CONVENTION.

President Park of the Convention for the election of a City School Superintendent then called the meeting to order.

The Secretary read the minutes of the last Convention, which on motion were approved.

The roll was then called, and the same members as noted above were present.

Mr. Hobson moved that the Board proceed with the election of a City School Superintendent.

Mr. Riggs moved to amend that the election of a Superintendent be postponed until May next.

Mr Borland moved to postpone the matter indefinitely.

Mr. Smith rose to the point of order that the board must elect a City School Superintendent to-night, and if it failed to do so, the State Superintendent would be compelled to appoint a Superintendent within thirty days.

Mr. Hamilton wanted to know where the law was that required the State Superintendent to make an appointment of a City Superintendent.

Mr. Smith then read the law relative to the matter.

Mr. Hamilton stated that he thought the law allowed the board to meet when they chose to elect a Superintendent.

Mr. King stated that at the last convention a resolution was passed by a large majority that a Convention be held this evening, for the purpose of electing a Superintendent, and thought Mr. Hobson's motion was entirely unnecessary.

Mr. Hobson then withdrew his motion.

Mr. King then moved that the Board proceed to nominate candidates for the office of City School Superintendent.

Mr. Riggs moved to postpone the nomination of candidates until next May. He stated that he didn't know much about the law, and asked Mr. Thos. M. Marshall for his opinion in regard to the matter.

Mr Marshal arose and stated that he thought Mr. Rigg's motion was out of order. (Laughter.)

The Chair then decided the motion out of order.

A motion was then made that the Board reconsider its action in calling this meeting for the purpose of electing a Superintendent. The motion was ruled out of order, and the question being called on the motion of Mr. King it prevailed.

The following candidates were then nominated for Superintendent: John Davis, Miss Matilda Hindman and Prof. B. F. Gambier.

Mr. King then moved that the Board proceed to ballot on the candidates.

Mr. Hamilton moved to amend, that a special committee be appointed to examine into the qualifications of the candidates.

Mr. Hobson, hoped that if that Committee was appointed Mr. Hamilton would be placed upon it. After some further discussion the motion was ruled out of order and the original motion was adopted with the following result:

Davis	42
Gambier	9
Miss Hindman	3

Professor Davis, having received the largest vote, was declared elected.

A motion was then made to declare the election unanimous. It was put by the chair and a large number answered "aye" while perhaps a dozen replied "no." Judge Parke however decided the motion carried and his announcement to that effect created considerable laughter.

Mr. King moved that the salary of the City Superintendent be fixed at $2,000 per annum.

Mr. Tinsman moved to amend the motion, and to fix it at $1,500 per annum.

Mr. Hamilton moved that it be fixed at $3,000.

The board then proceeded to vote on the three motions together, each gentleman naming the number among the three mentioned, he thought proper. The results were as follows: 3 for $3,000, 40 for $2,000, 6 for $1,500. There being a majority for $2,000 per annum, that was declared the salary. Adjourned.

MILLIONS UPON MILLIONS

of the people's property. The people had quietly yielded to taxation, which had grown enormous, till they had almost reached the limit, or encroachment upon their rights. He said all law-abiding citizens were in favor of contributing towards the support of law and protection. He said the people's agents were not honest, and that many an honest man in Councils was overborne by the dishonest majority. Whenever the people's servants rise against their masters, the people step in and say, "hold." He said that for the past three years fair legislation had not been had in Councils, and that the legislation has been enacted for the benefit of seven or eight men in Councils. He did not denounce Councils as a body, and he wanted to be so understood. He would not say any of them were dishonest, but they acted very much like it. They hood-winked the people. He still had faith in the people, but no faith in Councils. He was no aspirant for Council honors, but he wanted only honest men there. The air of the Councilmanic body had become contaminated by the corruption of its members. He wanted men not interested and new men in Councils. He said he wanted to protest against the great outrage which is proposed to be perpetrated by the closing up of Thirty-third street. It was three or four experienced wire pullers who were doing this, backed by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. The people pay the penalty. Several years ago the Pennsylvania Railroad Company entered into the

MOST STUPENDOUS CONTRACT

ever made with any city. In this she slaughterzed us. She took all but the hide, tallow and horns, and now she wants to take the hide and horns. Are we a free people to stand this encroachment? We must see to our Councils. Watch them and see that they obey the mandates of the people, or otherwise shove them aside. Brand them with the mark. Taking did no good, but it was thorough work, that would accomplish this result. He said that the railroad already had sufficient privileges, and he wanted them now to let up.

On motion of Mr. Dickson, the following committee on canvassing Councils was then appointed: Messrs. Chas. Meyran, J. C. Dickson, N. P. Hobson, Alderman J. C. Barr, Thos. Dickson, Mr. McCutcheon, William Hoeveler, J. C. O'Donnell, William Harrison, R. J. Powers, John Upperman and Robt. Watson.

On motion of Alderman Barr, Messrs. Barr, Meyran and J. C. Dickson were appointed a committee to engage legal talent to prepare a protest to be presented to Councils, to show up the legal points involved, and why the contract with the Pennsylvania Railroad can not be altered.

The Alderman then explained the points involved, after which the meeting adjourned to meet again on Saturday evening next at the same place.

ALLEGHENY CITY SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENCY.

Meeting of the Directors Convention and of the Board of Control — Routine Business Transacted—Professor John Davis Elected City Superintendent by a Large Majority—Determined Opposition —The Vote.

An adjourned meeting of the Convention of School Directors of Allegheny city, also a meeting of the Board of Control was held last night for the purpose of electing a City Superintendent and transacting other business.

The following members were present: Messrs. Ashworth, Arnold, Barker, Beckert, Brown, Borland, Bulford, Blakely, Benny, Burchfield, Carpenter, Craig, Clapp, Chambers, Cumming, Dunlap, Donaldson, Dressler, Eaton, Elliott, Foerster, Faas, Frazier, Grubbs, Gillespie, Golden, Hobson, Hanby, Hemphill, Harper, Haworth, Hamilton, Hays, Hubbard, Lannegan, Lea, Lorenz, R. C. Miller, Morrison, Matthews, P. H. Miller, Marshall, McGanes, McNaughey, Park, Popp, Pford, Riggs, Richardson, Sprague, Smith, Sutton, Slack, Trimble, Wilhelm and Rev. Jos. King, President—56.

Those marked in italics were present but ten, showing that there was no small amount of interest taken in the question of a City Superintendency.

Previous to the reading of the minutes of the last meeting was dispensed with.

Mr. Matthews inquired whether this was a meeting of the Board or a convention for the purpose of electing a City School Superintendent.

President King announced that there would be two meetings: first, a regular meeting of the Board, and the second would be an adjourned convention for the purpose of electing a City School Superintendent.

The election of the following teachers was reported and confirmed: Miss Catherine Reinemeister, primary teacher in Third ward; Miss Ross, primary teacher, and Miss Galbraith, grammar teacher in Sixth ward; Mr. S. A. Espey, Principal of house No. 2 in Fourth ward; Miss J. H. Lockly, grammar teacher, and Miss N. J. Patton, primary teacher in First ward; and Miss Lucinda Lyons, primary teacher in the Eighth ward.

Mr. Hanny called up the report of teachers elected for the Seventh ward, which was laid over at the last meeting, and moved the confirmation of the teachers elected. Carried.

Mr. Matthews, from the Committee on Special Instruction, presented the report from that committee in regard to the resolution referred to them at last meeting, placing the Tenth ward in the Eastern Musical district and the Eleventh ward in the Western Musical district. They thought it would be impracticable and offered a resolution making the Tenth and Eleventh wards a third musical district, and authorizing the employment of another music teacher.

Also, a resolution authorizing the Teacher of Music in the Western district to include the colored school in his district, and the Teacher of the Eastern district to include the Fifth ward school in his district.

After some discussion the resolutions were lost, and the report was recommitted to the committee.

Mr. Hobson presented the bond of the Diamond Savings Bank for the safe keeping of the school funds. Approved, and the Secretary instructed to place the balance of money on hand in that bank.

A number of bills were presented and ordered to be paid.

The Secretary offered a petition from Samuel Stein, asking the Board to allow the use of one of the most centrally located schools for the purpose of giving instruction in the German language. The Secretary stated that the Rabbi of the Jewish Synagogue had spoken to him in regard to the matter, and asked for permission to use one of the school buildings for the purpose of giving instruction in the German language on two afternoons in every week. The petition was then referred to the Committee on Colored Schools, their building on Sherman avenue being the most centrally located school in the city.

Mr. Matthews presented a resolution to the effect that as the Board, has heretofore allowed 10 per cent. on all delinquent taxes collected, 5 per cent. more than the law allowed, that hereafter only 5 per cent. be allowed. Referred to the Finance Committee, with instructions to report at next meeting.

Mr. Riggs moved that the resolution passed at the meeting in last February, declaring that this board was not a continuous body be reconsidered. After some discussion, the motion was postponed until the next meeting.

On motion the board then adjourned.

THE DIRECTORS CONVENTION.

President Park of the Convention for the election of a City School Superintendent then called the meeting to order.

The Secretary read the minutes of the last Convention, which on motion were approved.

The roll was then called, and the same members as noted above were present.

Mr. Hobson moved that the Board proceed with the election of a City School Superintendent.

Mr. Riggs moved to amend that the election of a Superintendent be postponed until May next.

Mr Borland moved to postpone the matter indefinitely.

Mr. Smith rose to the point of order that the board must elect a City School Superintendent to-night, and if it failed to do so, the State Superintendent would be compelled to appoint a Superintendent within thirty days.

Mr. Hamilton wanted to know where the law was that required the State Superintendent to make an appointment of a City Superintendent.

Mr. Smith then read the law relative to the matter.

Mr. Hamilton stated that he thought the law allowed the board to meet when they chose to elect a Superintendent.

Mr. King stated that at the last convention a resolution was passed by a large majority that a Convention be held this evening, for the purpose of electing a Superintendent, and thought Mr. Hobson's motion was entirely unnecessary.

Mr. Hobson then withdrew his motion.

Mr. King then moved that the Board proceed to nominate candidates for the office of City School Superintendent.

Mr. Riggs moved to postpone the nomination of candidates until next May. He stated that he didn't know much about the law, and asked Mr. Thos. M. Marshall for his opinion in regard to the matter.

Mr Marshal arose and stated that he thought Mr. Rigg's motion was out of order. (Laughter.)

The Chair then decided the motion out of order.

A motion was then made that the Board reconsider its action in calling this meeting for the purpose of electing a Superintendent. The motion was ruled out of order, and the question being called on the motion of Mr. King it prevailed.

The following candidates were then nominated for Superintendent: John Davis, Miss Matilda Hindman and Prof. B. F. Gambier.

Mr. King then moved that the Board proceed to ballot on the candidates.

Mr. Hamilton moved to amend, that a special committee be appointed to examine into the qualifications of the candidates.

Mr. Hobson, hoped that if that Committee was appointed Mr. Hamilton would be placed upon it. After some further discussion the motion was ruled out of order and the original motion was adopted with the following result:

Davis	42
Gambier	9
Miss Hindman	3

Professor Davis, having received the largest vote, was declared elected.

A motion was then made to declare the election unanimous. It was put by the chair and a large number answered "aye" while perhaps a dozen replied "no." Judge Parke however decided the motion carried and his announcement to that effect created considerable laughter.

Mr. King moved that the salary of the City Superintendent be fixed at $2,000 per annum.

Mr. Tinsman moved to amend the motion, and to fix it at $1,500 per annum.

Mr. Hamilton moved that it be fixed at $3,000.

The board then proceeded to vote on the three motions together, each gentleman naming the number among the three mentioned, he thought proper. The results were as follows: 3 for $3,000, 40 for $2,000, 6 for $1,500. There being a majority for $2,000 per annum, that was declared the salary. Adjourned.

BREVITIES.

····A man had his eye badly injured at the Allegheny locomotive works yesterday by an iron chip entering it.

····The new biblical memorial window over the entrance of St. Paul's Catheral is completed. It is of elegant design.

····Officer Hugh Williams, of the Allegheny police force, has been suspended for one month, for being "too smart."

····Mr. George Faller, of the South Side, died on Monday in Butler county, where he had gone for the benefit of his health.

····The *Peoples Monthly* for September is one of the finest numbers yet issued, and fully justifies the praise awarded by the press and people.

····A new programme for our places of amusement is soon to appear. It is to be known as the *Era*. The proprietor may find out his *error* ere long.

····Medals of merit were awarded the following Pittsburgh firms by the Vienna Exposition Judges: Park Bros. & Co., for cast steel boiler plating, and Jones & Laughlin for machinery.

····Yesterday Messrs. E. & C. Maginn, of Allegheny, made an information against Campbell Smith, charging him with embezzling $140. He was arrested and will have a hearing to-day.

····The turnpike up Mt. Washington has a board walk by its side that is now in a dangerous state. Sections of it have slid off, and the city may be held responsible for great damages from it.

····A son of Mr. George B. Jones fell down the cellar stairs of his residence, No. 158 Robinson street, Allegheny, yesterday, and was thereby rendered insensible. His head was badly cut.

····The Beaver *Argus* says the venerable Rev. Joshua Monroe is sinking rapidly, and we will not be surprised to hear of his death within the next two or three days. He seems to be passing into a comatose state.

····A Mr. Stern of New Castle, attempted to commit suicide on Friday last at Dunkirk, Pa. He said his father lived in Allegheny City, and that his own partner in business had ruined him, and that he had concluded to drown himself.

····The Allegheny Councils visited Troy Hill yesterday to see what improvements were going on there, and also to examine into the propriety of changing the grade from seven to nine feet as petitioned. They find the majority of property holders prefer seven feet, and the grade will thus remain.

····A meeting was held last week at which a committee was appointed to arrange for a cooperation between the Grand Army of the Republic, of the South Side, and the Army of the Cumberland in regard to the grand national reunion on the

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WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1873.

BONDS at Frankfort 97¼.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 38½f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 116¼.

THE statement of Secretary Richardson showing a reduction in the public debt of six and three quarter million of dollars, seems like the olden times of rapid reduction of the public debt. It is a good showing.

THE delegates to the Republican Commissioners' Convention, known as Convention Number Five, are recalled, to meet in the District Court Room number one, on Tuesday next, September 9, to nominate a candidate to fill the unexpired term of Mr. McGunnegle, deceased. It will thus be seen that the delegates to the last Convention have the responsibility of making the nomination. This will enable the candidates to put forth direct and definite efforts for securing the favor of the right parties.

IT has been discovered that at least one issue of United States legal tender notes has been counterfeited. It has led to a general search to ascertain if others have been imitated. This will prove exceedingly unfortunate if it shall be found to be at all general. The long immunity of these notes from counterfeiting has given a sense of security that facilitated an easy exchange, but all this will be at once destroyed unless the Government takes measures to entirely overcome the difficulty. We judge this will be done.

SOME attention should be given by the members of the Constitutional Convention, to the lack of definiteness in fixing terms of officers in cases where officials have been elected under the old Constitution, and are still serving. For example, Governor Hartranft was elected to serve three years; will he be entitled to four years under the new Constitution? Will Judges elected under the old Constitution for fifteen years be permitted to serve twenty-one years? A few words, added to the proper section, will save all ambiguity. If nothing is said, more than we now have, the several officers will probably fill their terms in accord with the new Constitution.

ACCORDING to Warrington's history of the salary grab, Sam. Randall, of this State, Democratic head centre, and member of their State Convention, was Butler's greatest supporter in the salary grab business. Samuel argued, told anecdotes, and in every way his capacity permitted, helped on the bill. Referring to the increase of salary bill of 1865-66, Samuel said, "on one vote, I was one of three men who voted for the increase of salary from $3,000 to $5,000. What was the result?" said Randall, triumphantly: "The seeds we sowed ripened into a vast harvest; and within a few days afterward both Houses voted to make the increase." Thus the honorable Democratic head centre is evidently familiar with the salary grab business, having been in it before.

THE death of Mills and the suspension of the Brooklyn Trust Company has served to bring to light the fact that the Democratic treasury officers of that city had a half million dollars of the moneys of the city in constant use, for personal, political and other purposes. The discovery that was made of large defalcations, is likely to be followed by other discoveries, provided the proper energy is displayed. The Brooklyn Ring, though frightened, is not demoralized. The defalcation that has been made good is thought to be only one, and that the effort on their part is to keep the others from coming to the surface. The efforts of accountants to get at the figures have been frustrated, and there is evident anxiety on the part of the officials. All this only indicates that there is something more in the affair than has yet been discovered.

THE NAME of Felix R. Brunot has been used at the West, by a newspaper correspondent, to lampoon the policy attributed ignorantly to the Peace Commissioners. Mr. Brunot is represented as having said, at Laramie, that the Indians must be fed and clothed by the Government until they are too lazy to take care of themselves, and that they will then prefer to deliver up those who commit depredations rather than have their annuities stopped. Mr. Brunot is also reported as being opposed to demanding the surrender of Indian murderers and marauders at the present time, because he thinks that a refusal would necessitate a cutting-off of supplies and lead to an Indian war. His desired point of Indian laziness has not been reached as yet. He thinks, however, that half of the Sioux are already in this desirable condition. As some of our Western exchanges seem to be in a maze over this revelation, we may state that we are perfectly familiar with Mr. Brunot's views, as regards the treatment of Indians. He believes in speedily learning them industrial arts, in order that they may care for themselves, and in promptly punishing those guilty of depredations.

THERE is a possible danger that the reports circulated that we are making such inroads upon the English iron trade may serve to induce greatly increased activity in erecting blast furnaces and preparing for the increased production of iron. This will prove unwise. Hon. Daniel J. Morrell, of this State is reported as saying of the prospect, in this particular, that he regards it as very promising for American manufacturers, but does not consider the position of the British manufacturers so desperate as they appear to do themselves, and hopes that our people will not be led folly in trusting to the so-called downfall of iron manufacture in Great Britain. He says that if there is no trifling with or tinkering of the existing tariff, America will be able to compete with Great Britain; but that country must long retain the position of the leading iron manufacturer of the world, for the simple reason that it will take a long time to accumulate sufficient capital and facilities of manufacturing before America can to any great extent send Great Britain to the rear. Still, he believes in an extensive and highly-profitable competition if the tariff is retained for a while, so as to insure the American manufacturer a home market till he is strong enough to be independent. It is not to be expected that English manufacturers will resign their long continued supremacy without a struggle, and one phase of it will be an attack on our tariff system.

A DAY or two will determine whether or not Butler is doomed to defeat in Massachusetts, so far as the Gubernatorial nomination is concerned. He is actively pressing the work of the canvass, and in the election of delegates so far as held, has a very large majority. The rural parts of the State are looked to by his adversaries to defeat him. At the last count Butler had one hundred and thirty-four delegates to eighty-four for Washburne. There will be eleven hundred delegates in all,—and Butler's opponents claim that he will get but four hundred and fifty of these. On the other hand, his friends affirm that his prospects in the country portions of the State are as good as they were in the cities. In the event of his nomination by the State Convention, a bolt is talked of, but this is not strongly anticipated. It is freely admitted that the Democratic candidate cannot beat Butler, and it is not believed that any bolt that may be organized can seriously impair his prospects, if nominated. The canvass for the nomination shows that Butler is quite as pure as his competitors, and has more energy and pluck. Even with his salary grab disadvantage he equals others,—there being elements of popularity in the man totally aside from his Congressional record. Should he be nominated, it will be for the reason that despite advocacy of the salary increase, he had other and overshadowing qualities.

THE Rocky Mountain *News* reports the arrival at Denver, Colorado, of Mr. Brunot, of this city, in company with Mr. Cree, Secretary of the Board of Indian Commissioners, and their departure for the Ute agency, to settle a difficulty which had arisen between the Utes and the miners. Referring to the arrangement for the transfer of the Crow Indians to a new reservation, the *News* says: "The present reservation of the Crows is situated on the Yellowstone river. It contains six and half million acres, and is not only rich in minerals, but a large part of it is fine farming land. The result of the council was the ceding by the Indians of the United States, and accepting in exchange a reservation of one-third the size of it upon the Judith river. The new reservation is admirably situated for an Indian reservation, being remote from any line of travel, containing a fine valley surrounded by mountains in which there is an abundance of land for farming, and being filled with game, and there being no white settlers in this section of the country. The Government pays a reasonable compensation for the exchange. The negotiation was carried on under a special act of Congress, and, as the law does not authorize any treaties with Indian tribes, the proceedings were embodied in a simple article of agreement which comes before both houses of Congress for acceptance, while a treaty is acted upon only by the Senate. The action of the gentlemen composing the Crow Commission meets with the unanimous approval of the people of Montana, as it opens up for settlement this large tract of land. It will also assure the choosing of the Yellowstone route for the North Pacific Railroad."

THE DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

The County Convention of the Democracy assembled at Lafayette Hall, yesterday, pursuant to adjournment in June last. The lack of harmony, which led to the adjournment of the original Convention, obtruded itself again, when Commodore Rodgers introduced a statement reciting that the anti-Hutchinson delegates had seceded, and declaring them expelled from the Convention. After excited debate, the paper was tabled, and nominations of candidates proceeded with. Thomas C. Lazear was nominated by acclamation for President Judge, which looks like yielding the contest for the position, on a comparison of his qualifications with those of Judge Ewing, the Republican candidate. John H. Bailey was nominated for Associate Judge, and as he is the candidate of the temperance men, it looks as though some effort would be made in his behalf. We have no fear, however, that Mr. White's majority will be in any degree impaired. Mr. White is a Christian gentleman, and a lawyer whose ability peculiarly fits him for the position for which he is nominated. Reasonable temperance men will give him their support. James Herdman, nominated for the position of County Treasurer, is a very respectable person, and well known in the city. Why he wants to be County Treasurer is the query. For Prothonotary, F. A. Kline was nominated, with John L. Williams for Coroner, A. B. Hayden and William McCormick for County Commissioners, and Charles B. Strain for Jury Commissioner. The Legislative ticket is of the average stamp, and we may refer to it more particularly hereafter. It comprises for State Senator, James Salisbury; Assembly—N. S. Stokeley for the First District, S. F. Patterson, for the Second District, and William Hazlett, William D. Woolslayer, R. B. Guthrie, George Hughes and A. G. Thoburn for the Third District.

The result of the work yesterday will be more gratifying to Republicans than to Democrats. The ill-blood created by the resolution of Commodore Rodgers, the rather mixed character of the nominations, and the palpable lack of unity in the affair, makes it a good ticket to be knocked over,—a result that will be certain to happen it.

MUNICIPAL INDEBTEDNESS.

Either a change of existing policy must take place in the financial department of American cities or serious trouble threatens in the not distant future. Vast improvements are being made on money realized from the sale of bonds, and cities are thus being rapidly involved in debt. The process is so easy, and so unobservable to any but the few who are in the secret that it goes on unquestioned, until a crash impends. This is now the case in New York. The debt of that city has been and is rapidly increasing, while it has nothing substantial to show for it. The latest illustration of this fact is pertinent. Says the *Tribune* of that city, "the aggregate amount of the outstanding bonds of the city and county of New York on the 31st of July, 1871, was $128,000,000, and on the 31st of July, 1873, $136,000,000. But in 1873 the cash in the city and county treasuries was $4,503,000 less than in 1872, so that the true increase of the debt has been about twelve million dollars, or ten millions if we allow for the increase of the Sinking Funds."

We have not recently seen a statement of the per centage of tax to the value of property, but think it to be about three per cent. in New York. But the real per centage depends more upon the estimates of value relied on for taxable purposes. These are exceedingly high in New York; hence, whatever the nominal per centage, it is really oppressive. The press of that city do not hesitate to declare that the present indebtedness is quite as much as property holders can manage, and pay their current expenses.

The city of Philadelphia has a very large debt, and this is being increased in a manner that calls out frequent protests from the press of that city. The several commissions which have charge of streets, sewers, and gas, besides other items of city management and improvement, are freely spoken of as having at least an opportunity to improve their finances. The steady increase of debt is a feature in this city, but does not necessarily involve the suspicion of extravagance or misuse of funds. If any one will take the trouble to notice the vast amount of costly yet important work, continually in progress under the auspices of the city, they will see it they must result in the improvement of values, and the advantage of the city. New water works, that cost several millions of dollars, are in progress. Streets are being opened, graded and paved, in the best manner, and at large expense. All this will be an advantage, and much of it is absolutely necessary. But when completed, we shall have a municipal debt ranging from $13,000,000 to $14,000,000—and possibly more. The showing of the municipal debt, proper, in the last statement of the Controller, was $5,138,394. The water extension, and other improvements not including streets, will probably foot up $5,000,000 more, while the pavements laid and to be laid, of which we have knowledge, amount to about $3,500,000 more. Possibly fifteen millions of dollars will represent our debt when all our improvements are completed. As the principal portion of the existing debt is commanding seven per cent. interest, we may put the interest on this sum at a million dollars yearly.

In making these statements we do not wish to be understood as opposing the improvements that are in progress. We appreciate, as clearly as any, the necessity of accepting debt, at times, to meet the demands of the city's growth. With so much suburban territory recently incorporated with the city, and where roads must be changed into streets, and supplied with water mains and all the conveniences of the city, it is inevitable that large outlays shall be made. But the question comes up, may not this be done too rapidly? Is it not wise to improve only so fast as the demand is clear and reasonable? And is it not desirable to look the debt we are creating in the face and determine what must be done to meet it as it shall mature? Ought we not to put a limit on the amount of indebtedness, and declare that it shall not exceed a certain specified amount? Had New York thus checked itself its present struggle might have been avoided. We are yet in a position to provide against serious danger. That our Municipal debt will yet reach $15,000,000, we do not doubt; but the danger is that it will go beyond that amount. Suppose the entire surburban region is opened with streets, and these supplied with water, graded and paved? Or suppose the "hump" is cut down and a new Court House built? These are what are possibilities now; it would be strange did not the next decade develop other enterprises,—important, possibly, but debt-creating? Is it not best to limit,—and beyond that limit, pay as we go? Let embarrassed New York answer.

FOREIGN NOTES.

THE appointment of Dr. Woodford to the See of Ely makes the number of Cambride men on the right reverend bench fourteen, while the number of Oxford graduates is reduced to twelve by the death of Dr. Wilberforce.

THE health of Prince Bismarck has improved rapidly under the repose of Varzin, and fresh Ministerial triumphs are said to be in store for him. It is reported that the German War Department is to be placed under his exclusive control.

A SHORT time ago the Queen of the Belgians and the Princess Louise drove out from Spa to visit the cascade at Coo. Near the village of La Glaize they were caught in a heavy thunder-storm and sought shelter at an inn, where the landlady, seeing the two ladies, refused to admit "any such persons," and so they had to put up at a neighboring farm house for the night.

THE *Messager d'Odessa* gives a deplorable account of the state of the crops in that part of Europe. The wheat in many places has been actually burnt up and will not yield more than enough to pay the cost of sowing. Streams and wells have become exhausted over a wide tract of country, and cattle are selling very cheap because people cannot afford to feed them. It is an ill wind that blows nobody good, and in the matter of the wheat crop Russia's scarcity is America's opportunity.

THE German Minister of War has recently issued an order that every man subject to military service in the empire shall present himself for enrollment with a photograph of himself in his possession, duly certified to by the police or municipal authorities of the locality in which the candidate may reside. This course has been taken to prevent in the future any fraud on the recruiting officers of a kind that has heretofore been practiced, and whereby able-bodied men, whose names have been drawn have sent in their place for examination individuals who suffer from some physical defect, and who have thus secured immunity from service.

IN a recent speech to his constituents, Mr. Mundella, M. P., said that within the last four years there had been a great reduction in the National expenditure of the British Government. In 1868 it was $72,000,000 a year, and at that time there was a balance of some £9,000,000 to pay for the Abyssinian war; £5,300,000 of taxation had had been taken off the food of the country, £1,000,000 off corn, and the rest off sugar and coffee. The income tax had now been reduced to the lowest point at which it had ever stood—to less than half what it had been id 1868; £25,000,000 of National debt had been paid off, and $7,000,000 had been paid for the telegraphs, which were now bringing in a handsome revenue.

A DISPUTE has been going on for some time among the miners on Earl Fitzwilliam's estates. To quiet matters, Lord Fitzwilliam invited them all to his seat, Wentworth House, and the plan was successful. The miners, together with their wives, daughters and parents, walked in procession to Wentworth, headed by the local brass band. There were two processions, numbering about 2,500 persons. The work people, after passing through the hall, assembled on the lawn at the back of the mansion. His Lordship, accompanied by his family and guests, took his stand at the top or the steps leading into the hall and briefly addressed the work people, who then dispersed to the various booths, where refreshments were provided. His Lordship, the Countess and other members of the family acted as waiters at some of the booths.

DR. HENRY SCHLIEMANN, who has been engaged for several years in excavating on the site of ancient Troy, has been rewarded with some important archæological discoveries. In a letter published in the Augsburg *Allgemeine Zeitung*, he makes the following reference to a cup of pure gold which he discovered: "This is in the form of a boat, and has two great curved handles; two mouths for drinking from are at the sides, one being seven centimeters in breadth and the other three. This must be, as my learned friend, Prof. Stephanos Koumanoudis, of Athens, supposes, the cup which, having been filled and drunk from by the smaller opening, the host handed to his guest to drink from at the wide opening. This vase has one foot only 2 millimeters in hight, 3½ in length, and 2 in breadth. It is doubtless the *depas amphicypellon* of Homer, like the thigh cups of brilliant red, furnished with shortly curved handles, and shaped like champagne glass, which are also sometimes of gold. I must state with regard to this vase—and this is important as connected with the history of art—that it is cast, and that the handles, which are not solid, were afterward fastened to it."

PERSONAL.

MR. GLADSTONE, Premier of England, is in Balmoral, Scotland, in official attendance upon the Queen.

PROF. MAX MUELLER has declined the offer of a professorship in the new German University in Strasburg, and will remain in England.

SPEAKER BLAINE'S son Walker and President Grant's two oldest sons are on a pedestrian trip over the Alleghenies to Washington, this State, Mr. Blaine's old home.

CHARLES BARTON, cook of the ship Carrier Dove, was recently found floating in the harbor of San Francisco. The deceased is said to have been a native of Pennsylvania, and is supposed to have accidentally fallen overboard during the night.

MR. AND MRS. S. R. WELLS, of phrenological fame, have just returned to New York after a tour through Virginia, Texas, and the Far West. They traveled eight thousand miles in six weeks, met with no accident, ascended Pike's Peak, and had their photographs taken on it, and returned home in excellent health.

A CORRESPONDENT recently asked the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher if he approved of wives spending their time at watering-places and leaving their husbands to the mercy of servant girls, and received this characteristic reply: "No woman who values her domestic happiness as she should, will leave her husband thus unprotected."

A FINE monument to Commodore Perry has been placed over his remains in Island Cemetery, at Newport, R. I. It is made of the best Italian marble on a granite base, and is eight feet high, seven feet long, and four feet wide. Wreaths surround the top, composed of oak leaves and olive branches. The family crest of a doe's head adorns the front, while on the face is the inscription, "Erected by his widow to the memory of Matthew Calbraith Perry, Commodore in the United States Navy. Born April 10, 1794; died March 4, 1853."

AMONG the visitors at Hampton Beach this season is the venerable Judge Willard Hall, of Wilmington, Delaware, and his family. The Judge is now in his ninety-fourth year, and with the exception of considerable weakness in his limbs, is apparently as vigorous as in his younger days. He is one of the oldest surviving graduates of Harvard, having graduated at the university in 1790. He was appointed United States Judge by President Madison in 1813, which office he held forty-nine years.

A Boy's Idea of Heads.

Heads are of different shapes and sizes. They are full of notions. Large heads do not hold the most. Some persons can tell what a man is by the shape of his head. High heads are the best kind. Very knowing people are called long-headed. A fellow that won't stop for anything or anybody is called hot-headed. If he is not quite so bright he is called soft headed. If he won't be coaxed nor turned they call him pig-headed. Animals have very small heads. The heads of fools slant back. When your head is cut off you are beheaded. Our heads are covered with hair, except bald heads. There are barrel heads, heads of sermons,—and some ministers used to have fifteen heads to one sermon—pin-heads, heads of cattle, as the farmer calls his cows and oxen; head winds, drum-heads, cabbage-heads, loggerheads, come to a head, heads of chapters, head him off, head of the family, and go ahead—but first be sure you are right; but the worst of all heads are dead-heads, who hang around an editor for free tickets to shows.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

THE lightning last Monday evening killed two men in Melrose and a boy in Peabody, Mass. The lightning did much damage to buildings in Salem, Lynn and Peabody.

GROWING plants in a sleeping apartment will not hurt anybody, says Prof. R. C. Kedsie, of the Michigan Agricultural College. In his opinion, "One or two dozen plants in a room will not exhale enough carbonic acid by night to injure the sleepers."

A WASHINGTON special says Treasurer Spinner has stated that he never saw a better executed counterfeit than the five hundred dollar legal tender note made public on Monday, and that the whole issue, thirty-five millions, will have to be called in and a new series issued.

CINCINNATI possesses a sow which, her own offspring having turned prematurely to sausages, has adopted and is giving material nourishment to a couple of orphan puppy dogs, which are destined possibly to be utilized in due time as were their unfortunate brothers or sisters.

WHILE the late Mayor Kalbfleisch, of Brooklyn, was living, suit was brought against him by Mary Jane Wade for one hundred and fifty thousand dollars damages for breach of promise of marriage, and on Monday she obtained through counsel an order to show cause why the trial should not go on.

A PHILADELPHIA homœopathist, who is neither fish nor flesh, but well-read Herring, announces that Sulphur is an infallible cure for cholera. Which statement —regarded in conjunction with the homœopathic axiom that the less one takes of a remedy the more marked its curative effect —has our unqualified assent.

THE ladies of Springfield, Vt., have formed an association pledged to wear a sensible style of dress, and not to adopt any new fashion unless it be an improvement on the old one. But since the fair sex invariably regards every prevailing style as pre-eminently sensible and every change of fashion as a decided improvement, we don't see how the association in question is materially to alter the existing order of things.

AN extensive political agitation is reported to have commenced in Iceland, its purpose being to effect a total political separation of that island from Denmark. Resolutions have been passed at Thingvablir to the effect that it is necessary to employ every means to put an end to the Danish rule in the country, and to obtain from Denmark a free constitution giving Icelanders an independent Government, the only bond between them and Denmark being that of a common sovereign. Danish newspapers believe, however, that the real object of this agitation is to bring about a union with Norway.

THE great Saratoga regatta will take place on the 11th and 13th days of September. This regatta is open free to all amateur rowers in the United States and British Provinces, and the indications at present are that it will prove the grandest event in rowing that has yet taken place in this country. Already entries have been received or promised from Michigan, Ohio, New Jersey, Savannah, Ga.; New York city, Albany, Philadelphia and Pittsburgh, Pa.; Maine, Massachusetts and other States. The race will be for four oared shells, pair oared shells, double scull shells and single scull shells. The prizes, which will be very elaborate, are being manufactured and will cost $3,000.

IN regard to the payment due September 13th of the Geneva award, by the British Government to our own, and which is made through Messrs. Drexel, Morgan & Co., Morgan, Bliss & Co. and Jay Cooke & Co., members of the syndicate for the negotiation of the new fives, the New York *Post* is informed, on good authority, that the transfer has been practically concluded, and that no further amounts of gold will be withdrawn from the market to be paid into the Treasury. The transfers has been going on gradually for several weeks, which explains the decrease in the specie held by the banks, as witnessed by their statements for the past few weeks.

A NEW manner of catching rats is exciting great interest among the returning housekeepers in Penn avenue. A barrel is filled half full of water; a layer of powdered cork is laid on its surface, and over this a layer of corn meal is sifted. A chair and a box or two are placed unobtrusively in the neighborhood, whereby the rat gains the edge of the barrel. He sees nothing but the meal. He has no innate ideas which teach him to beware of the treacherous foundation on which that tempting surface rests. He sniffs, he leaps, and goes gently down through meal and cork to his watery grave. If any of his friends see him disappear from the edge of the barrel they hasten after him to get their share of the probable plunder, and are in turn taken in by hospitable death. The plan seems effective as against the rats, but is calculated to destroy their confidence in human nature.

POLITICAL NOTES.

SENATORS LOGAN and Wright, ex-Senator Harlan, and Representatives Palmer and Orr are announced to take the stump for the Republican ticket in Iowa.

CALIFORNIA, to-day, elects a Legislature for two years, and the Legislature will elect a United States Senator for six years, vice Casserly, whose term expires in 1875.

THE Democratic and Liberal Republican State Central Committees of Wisconsin have issued a call for a State Nominating Convention to assemble at Milwaukee on September 23.

THE Boston *Globe* thinks that the Democratic party of Massachusetts is pretty thoroughly demoralized, from the fact of the slight interest felt in the State Convention which is to meet at Worcester this week.

EDWARD AVERY, of Braintree, is spoken of as the probable candidate of the Massachusetts Democracy for Governor. No doubt it would be a very good selection, but the chances of his election are so slim that men of moderate means had better not bet much on his success.

ACCORDING to the Missouri *Republican*, this is what is the matter with the party from whose ranks it has withdrawn: "The Democratic party has lost its place in the affections of the people, not because much of its record is not stainless and glorious; not because many of its ideas are not based upon recognized truths; not because its membership does not embrace a fair proportion of the best citizens—but because it has chained itself to defunct issues for which the masses care no more than for last year's almanac. Enlightened and liberalized Democrats may well exclaim with the Apostle: 'Who shall deliver us from the body of death?' But of the leaders and too many of the rank and file we fear it must be said: 'They are joined to their idols; let them alone.'"

The Coal Trade.

The total of anthracite coal marketed for the week ending on the 23d ult. amounted to 456,357 tons, and for the coal year 12,-359,953 tons, against 12,024,801 tons to corresponding time last year, being an increase of 294,452 tons. The bituminous tonnage for the week is 57,133 tons, and for the year 1,998,266 tons, giving a total of all kinds for the week of 513,490 tons, and for the year of 14,327,674 tons, against 13,803,479 to same time last year, being an increase of 524,195 tons. The several great coal fields show the following increase in production as compared with last year: Lehigh region, 188,497 tons; Wyomig, 44,-165 tons; Shamokin, 41,213 tons; Schuylkill, 37,570 tons, and the bituminous regions 219,745 tons. The Lykens Valley region shows a decrease of 7,173 tons. The recent damage to the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal, it is said, will require two months to repair. The trade continues fairly active, and the larger operators have a full supply of orders—indeed, some of them more than they have coal to fill. The last monthly sale of 90,000 tons of Scranton coal at New York shows a small but steady advance in prices, thus sustaining the caution of this journal to its readers to lay in their winter supply of fuel early—that prices were not at all likely to be lower this season. At Port Richmond for the week ending the 30th the receipts of coal were 52,-000, the shipments 67,000 tons, leaving 70,-000 tons on hand. The supply of vessels for the north is good, but since the closing by the late rains in the near south it is short of the demand. We continue freight quotations of last week as follows: $1.35 to New York, $2 to Providence, and $2.40 to Boston. The receipts of anthracite coal at Boston since the first of the year to the 23d ultimo is 80,520 tons less than in corresponding time last year; Cumberland, 9,161 tons less, and foreign, 10,461 tons less. —*Phila. Ledger.*

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
No. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
CHARTERED IN 1855.
ASSETS January 1, 1873, - $778,251 56.
OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st from 7 to 9 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of six per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.
Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, James Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinney, Secretary and Treasurer.
Robert Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Bahm, G. Finnemore, Noah Hudson, S. H. Bingham, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zeg.
Solicitor—John H. Bailey.

LIST OF CHOLERA AND DYSENTERY PRESCRIPTIONS.

Dr. McDowell's Cholera Mixture; Dr. Achison's Cholera Mixture; Dr. Simpson's Cholera Mixture; Prof. Parish's Compound for Cholera and Dysentery. Dr. Smith's Newfoundland Cordial for Cholera; Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum; Dr. Davies' Cholera Mixture, a sure relief, for all the derangements of the stomach and bowels; McGuire's Remic Plant, for dysentery, or any irregularity of the bowels, and many other medicines of great value for Dysentery, Cramps and Cholera.

No family should be without a remedy during this sickly month. Don't fail to call and procure a remedy before it is too late, at JAMES E. BURNS & CO.'S Drug Store and Family Medicine Depot, corner Penn avenue and Sixth street.

N. B.—Remember the place—JAMES E. BURNS & CO., Drug Store and Family Medicine Depot, cor. Penn avenue and Sixth street.

MOTHER'S BOYS.

Yes, I know there are stains on my carpet,—
The traces of of small, muddy boots;
And I see your fair tapestry glowing
And spotless with blossoms and fruits.

And I know that my walls are disfigured
With prints of small fingers and hands;
And see that your own household whiteness
And fresh in its purity stands.

Yes, I know that my black walnut is battered,
And dented by many small heels,
While your own polished stairway, all perfect,
Its smooth, shining surface reveals!

And I know that my parlor is littered
With many odd treasures and tops;
While your own is in daintiest order,
Unharmed by the presence of boys.

And I know that my room is invaded
Quite boldly all hours of the day;
While you sit in your own unmolested,
And dream the soft quiet way!

Yes, I know I have jackets that wear out,
And buttons that never will stay;
While you can embroider at leisure,
And learn pretty arts of "crochet."

And I know there are lessons of spelling,
Which I must be patient to hear;
While you may sit down to your novel,
Or turn the last magazine near!

Yes, I know there are four little bedsides
Where I must stand watchful, each night;
While you may go out in your carriage,
And flash in your dresses so bright!

Now, I think I'm a neat little woman;—
I like my house orderly, too;
And I'm fond of all dainty belongings:—
Yet I would not change places with you!

No!—keep your fair home, with its order,
Its freedom from trouble and noise;
And keep your own fanciful leisure;—
But give me my four splendid boys.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

STATE TICKET.

JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT,
ISAAC G. GORDON, Jefferson county.
STATE TREASURER,
ROBERT W. MACKEY, Allegheny county.

COUNTY TICKET.

PRESIDENT JUDGE, DISTRICT COURT,
THOMAS EWING, Pittsburgh.
ASSOCIATE JUDGE, DISTRICT COURT,
J. W. F. WHITE, Sewickley.
STATE SENATOR,
GEORGE H. ANDERSON, Pittsburgh.
ASSEMBLY,
First City District,
HENRY H. MCCORMICK, Pittsburgh.
Second City District,
S. J. WAINWRIGHT, Pittsburgh.
County Districts,
J. C. NEWMYER, Wilkins,
A. B. YOUNG, Robinson,
A. C. HAYS, Pittsburgh, (South Side,)
B. C. CHRISTY, Sewickley
HENRY GERWIG, Allegheny.
PROTHONOTARY,
B. F. KENNEDY, Pittsburgh.
COUNTY TREASURER,
SAMUEL KILGORE, Pittsburgh.
COUNTY COMMISSIONER,
AUGUSTUS BECKERT, Pittsburgh.
JURY COMMISSIONER,
JOHN MCCLELLAND, West Deer.
CORONER,
WILLIAM MCCALLIN, Pittsburgh.
DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
THOMAS VARNER, Baldwin.

CORNS.

The surest cure that has ever been discovered for these torments of the feet, is in the Genuine Corn Solvent, which is made by Robinson, of London. It is entirely painless in its application, when the directions are observed, and no one need be plagued with corns, warts or excrescences of any kind on the hands or feet hen supplied with one of ROBINSON'S PATENT CORN PENCILS. The cost of the genuine is fifty cents, or sent by mail for sixty cents. They may be obtained in any quantity at KEYSER'S, 167 Liberty street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Hutchison & Co.
Iron Working Machinery
AND
MACHINISTS' SUPPLIES,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
28 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WM. M. FABER,
367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
Machinery,
STEAM PUMPS,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery,
MACHINE CARDS.
Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.
Orders Solicited.

ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS'
SAPOLIO
Is a substitute for Soap for all Household purposes, except washing clothes.
SAPOLIO
for Cleaning your House will save the labor of one cleaner. Give it a trial.
SAPOLIO
for Windows is better than Whiting or Water. No removing curtains and carpets.
SAPOLIO
cleans Paint and Wood, in fact the entire house, better than Soap. No stopping. Saves labor. You can't afford to be without it.
SAPOLIO
for Scouring Knives is better and cleaner than Bath Brick. Will not scratch.
SAPOLIO
is better than Soap and Sand for polishing Tinware. Brightens without scratching.
SAPOLIO
Polishes Brass and Copper utensils better than Acid or Oil and Rotten Stone.
SAPOLIO
for Washing Dishes and Glassware is invaluable. Cheaper than Soap.
SAPOLIO
removes Stains from Marble Mantles, Tables and Statuary, from Unfinished Walls, and from China and Porcelain.
SAPOLIO
removes Stains and Grease from Carpets and other woven fabrics.
There is no one article known that will do so many kinds of work and do it as well as Sapolio. Try it.
HAND SAPOLIO
a new and wonderful effective toilet soap, having no equal in this country or abroad.
HAND SAPOLIO
as an article for the Bath, "reaches the foundation" of all dirt, opens the pores and gives a healthy action and brilliant tint to the skin.
HAND SAPOLIO
Cleanses and Beautifies the Skin, instantly removing any stain or blemish from both hands and face.
HAND SAPOLIO
is without a rival in the world for curing or preventing roughness and chappings of either hands or face.
HAND SAPOLIO
removes Tar, Pitch, Iron or Ink Stains and Grease; for workers in Machine Shops, Mines, &c., is invaluable. Put making the skin White and soft, and giving to it a "bloom of beauty," it is unsurpassed by any Cosmetic known.
HAND SAPOLIO
costs 10 to 15 cents per cake, and every body should have it. You will like it.
DON'T FAIL TO TRY THESE GOODS.
Buy it of your merchant if he has it, or will procure it for you. If not, then write for our Pamphlet, "All about Sapolio," and it will be mailed free.
ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS,
20 Park Place, N. Y.
Or, 221 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

H. WARD,
BAKER AND CONFECTIONER
No. 269 Franklin Street, Allegheny.
Ask your Grocer for
WARD'S BREAD.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.
Black Dress Goods.
Silks,
Poplins,
Cashmeres,
Mohairs,
Empress,
Satteens,
Alpacas,
Mohairs,
Delaines,
Crepe Cloth,
Mohairs,
Lustres,
Alpacas,
Viloms,
Biaritts,
Cords,
Stripes,
Polonaise,
Serges,
Dress De Nice,
Balernos,
Bombazine,
Poplin Alpaca,
Corded Alpaca
Dice Alpaca,
Stripe Alpaca,
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ALSO,
CREPES,
VEILS,
SHAWLS,
BONNETS,
RIBBONS,
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WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.
A. W. ERWIN & CO.,
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FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY,
Are now opening all in
NEW GOODS.
BLACK ALPACAS
Our own importations, at 25c, 30c, 35c, 37½c, 45c, 50c and 60c.
COLORED ALPACAS,
All the new shades, 25c, 30c and 37½c.
Gray Mixed Poplins
For Suits and Redingotes, at 25c, 31c and 37½c.
New All-Wool Satines
All new shades, at 50c and 62½c.
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A large and varied assortment of choice styles and colors closing out at 12½c.
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At Extraordinary Bargains.
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Some splendid bargains. These Goods are our own importation, and are very cheap.
New Goods received by Express every day.
A. W. ERWIN & CO.,
172 and 174 Federal street, Allegheny.
AUGUST SALES.
Prices Reduced
ON ALL
SUMMER GOODS.
Linen Suits, Traveling Suits, Linen Polonaise, Lawn Polonaise, Dusters, Wrappers, Swiss Polonaise, White Lawn Suits, closing out at
Very Low Prices.
Black Lace Shawls, Lace Jackets, Blue Cloth Jackets, Black Cashmere Jackets, New Neck Ruching, French Corsets, Lisle Thread Stockings, Cotton Stockings in all grades, Sashes, Belts, Neck Scarfs, Linen Handkerchiefs, Guipure Laces, Yak Laces, Fans, Fan Chains, Portmonaies, Leather Satchels, Lisle Gloves, Gauntlets, Gauze Under Vests, Linen Waists and White Lawn Waists, Infant's Robes and Sacques.
Bonnets, Hats and Flowers
At Closing Prices.
Parasols at less than cost, Mens' Socks, Shirts, Suspenders, Neck Ties, Linen Drawers, Gauze Shirts, Fine White and Fancy Shirts, Flannel Traveling Shirts at
RETAIL STORES,
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197 AND 199
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THE GREAT
CLOSING SALE
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Purchasers will save 25 to 50 per cent. Fresh and desirable goods selling at first cost. Many articles at less than half price.
Stocks Must be Reduced
To make a change of firm.
See the bargains in Parasols, Fans, Belts, Scarfs, Ribbons, Embroideries, Gloves, Shirts, Underwear, &c., &c.
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Buy and sell all kinds of

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Money Loans on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.

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Incorporated by Legislature of Pennsylvania.

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Interest allowed on Deposits. Short Loans on Valuable Property, Real or Personal. Discounts daily.

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Deposits received and 6 Per Cent. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to Collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

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Pays Interest on Deposits.

5 Per Cent. per annum upon daily balances—from interest non-borrowing accounts—payable on demand
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Special agreements relating to interest made.

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W. H. McKee, James Irvin. NWF

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

OFFICE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
TUESDAY, September 2, 1873. }

There is no material change in financial affairs, though the demand is evidently improving, and their appears to be a hardening tendency steadily going on. Rates have thus far undergone little or no change, and the banks are discontinuing freely the legitimate paper offered by their customers at 6@10 per cent. per annum.

George B. Hill & Co., Bankers, No. 58 Fourth Avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

	Monday.	Tuesday.
Gold	115¾	116¼
U. S. 6ts—1881—coupons	119¾	119¾
" 1881	117	117
5-20—1865,	117¾	117¾
" 1865	118¾	118¾
" 1865 new.	117¾	117
" 1867.	119¾	119
" 1868—coupons.	118	117¾
10-40s—ex. coupons	113¾	113¾
Currency 6's	123¾	123¾
Now 5 per cents ex. coupons	114¾	114¾
RAILWAYS.		
New York Central	104½	104¾
Erie	59¾	58¾
C. C. & I. C.	30¾	31½
Ill. Central	96¾	96¾
Do. preferred	70	70½
Michigan Southern	92¾	92¾
Do. Central	90¾	90¾
North Western Common	64¾	64
Do. Preferred	81¾	81
Rock Island	103¾	103¾
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	96¾	96¾
Pacific Mail	34¾	34¾
Western Union Telegraph	91¾	91¾
Ohio & Mississippi	28¾	28¾
Union Pacific	29¾	29¾
Toledo & Wabash	49¾	49¾
Fort Wayne	93¾	93¾
Illinois	130	130
Chicago & Alton	102¾	103
Adams Express	92	91¾
American Express	61¾	61¾
U. S. Express	67¾	68
W. Fargo & Co. Express	73	73
B. C.	105	106
Panama	116¾	117

Messrs. Robinson Bros., bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of settlee stock on the Philadelphia Stock Board today:

Penna. Central	53¾	53¾
Reading	55	55
United Cos. of N. J.	122	122
Oil Creek	23¾	23¾
Lehigh Valley	60¾	60¾
Philadelphia & Erie	21	21
Pittsburgh 7s	73¾	73¾
Allegheny Valley 7-30	93¾	93¾
Central Transportation	47	47
Empire Transportation	56	56

NEW YORK, September 2, 1873.

The features of the day in Wall street were the advance and firmness of the gold market, the weakness of foreign exchange, and the rise in street rates for money. About one o'clock money was freely offered at 5 per cent., but subsequently the rate was advanced to 7 per cent., at which price it closed. Sterling sold in second hands at 107¾@107¾ for sixty days and 108¾ for sight. The customs receipts to-day were $635,000. Gold was active and strong, with the major portion of the business at 116, closing at 116¼. There was a disposition on the part of "shorts" to cover, fearing that the bull clique would add in some cold loans to morrow and inaugurate a squeeze. It is stated that several gold brokers were informed this afternoon that their loans will be called to-morrow. Loans were 3@1-16 per cent. to flat for borrowing and 2@3 per cent. for carrying. Clearings $81,000,000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $85,000. Governments were strong, in sympathy with gold, and a more brisk trade is reported in '81s, '64s and new 5s. State bonds were dull and nominal. Stocks opened weak, and so continued until midday, when the market became firm. Vanderbilt stocks being especially strong. The decline early in the day ranged from ¼ to 1½ per cent., and the subsequent advance from ¼ to 1½ per cent. Erie closed weak, notwithstanding the declaration of dividends to day. The most active stocks were Western Union, which advanced to 92¼, Lake Shore, Union Pacific Mail, New York Central, Erie, and Wabash. There was a difference of 1 per cent. between cash and th days in Wabash, and seven hundred shares were bought in under the rule. It is stated that the object in it is are endeavoring to create an impression that there is a contest pending for the control at the next election, in order to enable them to unload.

*Government*s.—U. S. coupons of 1881, 119½; 5-20's of '62, 117; do. of '64, 117¼; do. of '65; 119¾; do. of 65, new, 117; do. of '67, 119; do. of '68, 117¾; new 5's, 114¾; 10-40's, 113¾; currency 6's, 123¾.

State Bonds.—Missouri, 91½; Tennessee old, 81¾; do new, 81¾; Virginia new, 50; do old, 42; North Carolina, old, 27½; do new, 16.

Bankers' Bills, 7¾.

Stocks.—Canton 96½; Western Union Telegraph 92¼; Quicksilver 35; Adams Express 92; Wells, Fargo & Co., 73; American Express 61¾; United States Express 68; Pacific Mail 43¾; New York Central, 104¾; Erie 58½; do preferred, 72; Harlem 130; do. preferred, 134; Michigan Central, 90; Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago, 86½; Northwestern & Chicago, 67; do. preferred, 81; Rock Island 103¾; New Jersey Central 102; St. Paul 50¾; do preferred, 79¾; Toledo & Wabash 49¾; do preferred, 80; Ft. Wayne, 93¾; Terre Haute, 19; do. preferred, 35; Chicago & Alton, 103; do. preferred, 104; Ohio & Mississippi 28¾; Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati, 84¾; Burlington & Quincy 98; Lake Shore, 92¾; Panama 31½; Illinois Central, 106; Union Pacific, 26¾; Central Pacific 99¾; Union, 80¼; Hartford & Erie, 2¼; Delaware & Lackawanna, 100¼.

PHILADELPHIA.—Monday's *Evening Bulletin* says the first week of September ushered in with quite a spirited demand for currency for Fall business purposes, but owing to the unusually light drain towards the interior, the feeling both among borrowers and lenders is easy, with quite moderate rates ruling for the temporary use of money. The discovery of bogus railroad bonds in New York, last Saturday, to a large amount, has made lenders unusually cautious about collaterals, but with this exception there is no new feature in the market. The rates this morning are 6 per cent. on call; 7@8 per cent. for gilt-edged paper, and 8@10 per cent. for acceptances having three months and upwards to mature. Stocks were fairly active, and prices showed a slight advance. Sales of City 6s, new, at 101¾, and Lehigh Gold Loan at 91¾. Reading Railroad sold at 55¼@55¾, the latter on time; Pennsylvania at 53¾@53½, the latter b. o.; Lehigh Valley at 60¾; Oil Creek at 23½@24, and United Companies of New Jersey 122. In Canal shares no sales; 37½ was bid for Lehigh. The rest of the market was dull. Central Transportation sold at 47; Empire do. at 55½; Bank of North America at 243, and Mechanics Bank at 83.

BALTIMORE.—The *Gazette* says it is harder to obtain money now than at any time last spring. The unvarying answers of bank officers to applicants for funds has been, "No money," and it was not, as usually the case, a blind to get rid of troublesome borrowers, but truly expressed the condition of our banking institutions. Paper has been offered freely. The demand from New York still continues, and, as we predicted, rates for this paper have advanced rapidly, and will continue to do so until the prices of February and March last are reached, unless some stop is put to the manipulations of the "eclique" which is attempting to "bull" gold and "bear" stocks in New York. The prices for Baltimore paper are somewhat higher, but do not compare with those offered from out of town. We quote 1st indorsed, 7@7½; 1st grocery, 8@9; 2d, 10@12; 1st dry goods, 8@9; 2d, 10@12; boot and shoe, 9@18, and clothing, 10@24, as to run and character, unless securities. 6@7@8; 30 to 60 days, 7¼@9. Railroad stocks were dull. Baltimore and Ohio was offered at 175, with 165 as the bid; Northern Central at 36¾, Central Ohio at 40¼, do. preferred at 41, the quotations for Pennsylvania Passenger remaining unchanged at 16 bid, 18½ asked. Bonds were more active; 1,000 Baltimore and Ohio 1875s selling at 98¾, 3,000 Pittsburgh and Connellsville at 94.

ST. LOUIS.—The *Democrat* says the demand for currency was quite active from the country, considering the time it has been running, and has not as yet begun to show any material diminution. The call for currency has been pretty widely distributed throughout the Northwest, particularly in Iowa and Nebraska, and Illinois has taken more this year than ever before, more especially the southern portion; and as their wheat crop was unusually large, the larger part of it will of necessity come here. Rates remain stiff at 10 per cent. per annum, and only in unusual cases that favors are granted under this rate. Business over the counter rules fairly active, and local checking brisk; deposits, however, do not improve as fast as the banks would like to see.

CINCINNATI.—The *Gazette* reports more activity in the money market, there being considerable increase in the demand for discounts and larger orders from the country for currency, but the banks were able to supply the wants of depositors at 8@9 per cent. There was considerable calling in of loans, and this created a better demand for discounts in the open market, which, however, remained easy, and prime three months paper was placed at 8 per cent., with exceptions at 9.

LONDON, September 2.—5 P. M.—The weather is wet and unfavorable to crops. The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance to-day is £160,000. Consols 92¾@92¾; 5's 99¾, 99¾; do '67, 93½; 10-40s, 90½; new 5s, 91¾; Erie 46¾@47.

PARIS, September 2.—Rentes 58f.

COMMERCIAL.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
TUESDAY, September 2, 1873. }

The statistics of the foreign commerce of the country exhibit results that are very satisfactory and encouraging, as will be seen by the following paragraph which we extract from the New York Shipping List: Since the first of January the imports at this port are nearly 22 millions less than the corresponding period last year, while the exports are over forty-two and a half millions greater. At most of the other principal ports the falling off in the imports and gain in the exports for the same period have been in nearly a corresponding ratio. If this improvement in our foreign trade continues to the end of the year it will make a difference in the trade balance of upwards of a hundred millions in our favor. And when we add that the leading crops of the country are abundant, and the food necessities of Europe are somewhat above the average, it will be conceded that the outlook for the fall trade is highly promising.

BUTTER—There is a steady demand for choice, while common and medium continues dull; the former is in light supply, and is selling readily at 25.

CHEESE—The arrivals continue comparatively light, and with a diminished supply and a steady demand, prices are firm but unchanged. We continue to quote choice Ohio Factory at 15 to the trade, and 16 in a jobbing way. Makers are firm in their ideas, and it is said refuse to ship August cheese. Common to fair, unless guaranteed 13@c.

FRUITS—Apples continue dull, with a supply steadily accumulating, and prices are weak and drooping; sales reported at $1.50@3 per barrel. Peaches were higher today, the supply being small, ranging $3@3.50 per box for good to choice. Plums $4 to 5 per bushel. Black and Wheeler Blackberries $3.50@4 per bushel. Melons, $10@30 per 100, according to size, quality and condition.

EGGS—There is a very fair demand for strictly fresh, guaranteed as such, and the arrivals continue light, the supply is small, and prices are well sustained, 17@18. Old stock in good supply and very dull.

FLOUR—There is a continued steady demand and prices are firm but unchanged. We continue to quote spring wheat flours at $7.25@7.50 for choice, and red and white at $7.50@7.75 for family, and $8@8.25 for old. Stocks in this market, although not large, are fully equal to the demand.

GRAIN—Trade is moderately active, but the market is quiet, and presents no new feature not already noticed. Wheat is not coming in so freely, but the supply is still ample to meet the demand, and prices remain unchanged, ranging from $1.45 to $1.50 for fair to choice new red. There is a very fair demand for corn, and we are reported sales of prime white at 43@44; mixed quoted dull at 40. Shelled Corn is still quoted at 36@38, and in light supply. Sales of Ear Corn at 32@35 in bulk. There seems to be more inquiry for Ear than Shelled, although it is mainly for small lots. Rye is in good supply, but there is not much inquiry for it; in the absence of sales we quote nominally at 80@85. There have been some few operations in Barley in this market, but as yet there are no established rates; brewers generally are still inclined to hold off and wait until the market west becomes more settled.

GROCERIES—There is a very fair demand for the leading grocery staples, and while there has been no quotable change in values, the market continues strong, with an upward tendency. Coffee continues very stiff, and, while there is nothing the recent sharp advance, the offerings are reported light, and importers still feel themselves master of the situation. There is an increased demand for Molasses, and choice New Orleans is held firmly at full rates. Sugars are also firmer, and we advance our quotations at an eight of a cent.

COFFEE—Choice Rio, 27; Good to Prime, 25@26c; fair 23@24c. Roasted Rio, 1 lb. packages, 30c.

SYRUPS—White Drips, 70; other grades ranging from 60 to 40, as to quality.

RICE—Choice Carolina, 10; prime, 9 Patna, 8@9; Rangoon, 7@8.

SUGARS—Patent Cut Loaf, 13c; Crushed, Granulated and Powdered, 12; Standard A, 11¾; Brights, 11; Extra C, 11¼; Circle C, 11; Lower grades, 9@10.

CANDLES—Mould candles, 12c; Stearine, 18. Star do., 20.

MOLASSES—Choice New Orleans, 76@78c. Prime 72@75c.

HAY—The market for baled continues quiet and unchanged, ranging from $20@25 per ton, according to quality. Loose is selling from country wagons at $22@30.

POULTRY—Spring chickens are quotable all the way from 40@50 cents per pair, according to size; and old ones, 70@80.

PROVISIONS—Extra Sugar Cured Hams, 9 lb. Ex. Sugar Cured Shoulders, 11¾; Sugar cured Breakfast Bacon, 13½c. Extra Sugar Cured Dried Beef, 18c. Beef tongues, $7.50 ₱ dozen. Bacon Shoulders, per lb., 10½. Bacon Rib Sides, 10¾c. Bacon Short Rib Sides 11c. Bacon Clear Rib Sides, 11¼c. Mess Pork, $18.00 per barrel. Refined Lard for summer use, in tres, 9¾. Do, half bbls, 10¾c. Do. bkts 10¾c. Do. in 3 lb. cadilles, 12¾c. Do. in 5 lb. 12¾c; do. in 3 lb. pails 13¾c ₱ pound. Do. in 6 lb. pails, 13. 5 lb. pails, 13¾.

ONIONS—There is a moderate jobbing trade, with sales at $4@5 per barrel.

POTATOES—Continue dull but unchanged; selling out of store at 75c ₱ bushel. Sweet Potatoes, $3.25@3.50 ₱ brl for Baltimore's, and $6 @6.50 for Jersey's.

RAGS—Quoted at 3¼@3¾c.

SALT—Is quoted at $1.60 ₱ brl. by the car load, and $1.85 in a jobbing way.

SEEDS—Timothy seed is coming in quite freely, and prices are a shade lower; $3.50 ₱ bushel to the trade, and $3.75 in a jobbing way. Flax seed is still entirely nominal.

TALLOW—Quoted at 7¾@8c ₱ ℔.

WHISKY—Is quoted at $1.06 ₱ gallon, very firm, and prices are still tending upward; we advance our quotations to $1.07@1.08 ₱ gallon.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
TUESDAY, September 2, 1873. }

The Crude market continues weak, although there has been no quotable change in prices since the date of our last report; $1.15 ₱ brl. at Parker seemed to be regarded as the ruling quotation, equal to about 3¾c per gallon delivered here. Some operators are disposed to think that the production is largely overestimated. Certain that a number of the recent strikes have fallen off very materially in their yield; also, that many of the small wells have been temporarily abdndoned for the reason that they could not pay expenses. While it is probably true that the accounts in regard to the production have been exaggregated somewhat, there is no getting over the fact that it is unprecedently large, and considerably in excess of the demand, notwithstanding it is larger that it ever was before. Refined continues quiet and nominally unchanged at 16 delivered in Philadelphia and 13¾ on cars here for western shipment.

Oil Barrels dull and lower; we reduce our quotations to $3.18 for countries, and $2.35 for city fabric.

CRUDE OIL RECEIVED BY A. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls
Duncan	Riverside O. W	230
B. S. Duncan	Hutchinson O. W.	318
Fisher Bros.	Fairview O. W.	313
H. McKelvey	Cosmos O. W.	852
H. McKelvey	Vesta O. W.	5?2
Fisher Bros.	Penn City	157
Bushnell	Standard O. W.	1,?54
Bushnell	National O. W.	356
Bushnell	Nonpareil O. W	310
Bushnell	Keystone O. W.	317
Stevenson	Eagle O. W.	469
T. King	Hutchinson O. W.	208
Total		5,341

New York Breadstuffs Market—Weekly Review.

NEW YORK, Sept. 1.—Our Flour market during most of the week under review has been rather quiet and for most grades lower, the immediate arrivals of new and firmness in freights exerting a conversative influence; the excitement and activity in wheat failed to stimulate the inquiry for Shipping Extras until yesterday, when a more active inquiry prevailed for September and October, and some advance was established on shipping extras, and good superfine choice old. Family extras and fancy brands of Minnesota have been in lively demand at hardening prices, but new Flour has been slow of sale, and Amber Wheat Extras have declined, with liberal offerings; medium spring wheat extras have ruled in buyers favor, though there is less pressure to sell them than at the date of our last; we have reduced our stock somewhat, and we find our assortment of choice family brands Prime Western Indiana and Michigan is poor; the want of water has prevented millers from grinding, and the movement in new flour for the seaboard is much less than at this season of the year. Indeed, we do not remember a season when it was so light, and the indications are we shall close the month with a very light stock of shipping extras, of choice old Family brands, and of fancy brands of Minnesotas, the latter have been in good demand and have gradually improved, the limited present and future prospective supplies not promising to be equal to the wants of the trade.

This day week we left our wheat market very strong, holders of invoices on the lakes and canals showing very little desire to sell. Since then we have had a very variable but active market, the business largely confined to the future and under the changeable reports of the weather in Great Britain, and a falling off of their prospective supplies for September, the desire to purchase for the future has increased, this has given holders a decided advantage, and large sales of spring have been made for September and October delivery at an advance of 2 @3c ₱ bushel, and at yesterday's market more confidence in the future was evinced. Holders of winter were less inclined to sell it for the future, and with little arriving, its present and future value is somewhat nominal. It is very evident that the consumption of winter wheat in this country is smaller than hitherto; the superior quality and great strength of the new spring wheat flour causes it to be used more generally than five or six years ago, and it is very evident that it is being taken for Family use very largely, especially that ground by the new process. This should admonish farmers and millers that the prices of winter wheat should rule about the same as spring, and, we think, it will not be prudent for millers to disregard the above facts, and in a great measure be governed by them. They should also remember that the surplus of white wheat on the Pacific coast is large, and, notwithstanding the wheat crop of Europe is below an average, the surplus of this country, of Chili and Australia, is very large, and in excess of the probable supply of tonnage to move it. It is admitted that the spring crop was never secured in better condition, and its weight it has never been excelled; hence, with the great increase in the acreage, it will not be doubted that we have a large surplus. The trade balance of upwards of a hundred millions in our favor. And when we add that the leading crops of the country are abundant, and the food necessities of Europe are somewhat above the average, it will be conceded that the outlook for the fall trade is highly promising.

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IMPORTS BY RIVER.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.—85 brls Hine, Mills & Co; 10 do H Lyon & Co; 5 cars, 8 bris Iron, W J Hammond: 1 do w ware, W H Lippincott: 2 cars lumber, S S P Mill: 6 pumps, 1 b-b b ware, S M Harris; 1 do, Jarvis & Co; 8 brls ware, Grover & B: 2 do, Carson Bro: 100 boxes candles, Arbuckles & Co; 2 cars brick, E Thompson; 12 brls, 112 sks flour, W Gray, 15 bdls paper, T C Jenkins; 6 crts grapes, W J Steel & Co; 8 do, H Rea; 25 brls apples, J McMillan & Co; 5 brls leather, J Callery: 62 bdls bows, T Hare & Son; 33 brls apples, Head C & Co: 12 do, J A Graff; 17 do, Bahnerr L & Co; 78 do, 340 do eggs, Jacob W; 1 car of brls, B D Moore; 7 brls apples, W M Gormley; 21 do, E Moye & Co: 9 do, H J McCracken; 10 do, M F Cassidy; 17 do, 2 crts grapes, Aiken W & D; 8 brls apples, J J Pettit & Co; 19 do, H Riddle Son & Co: 18 do, Voigt M & Co: 5 do, Woodworth & D: 49 sks wheat, McBane & A; 3 kegs nails, Evans D & Co.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R.—11 brls peas, Voigt M and Co; 20 pails butter, S Ewart and Co: 2 cases do, Arnschal and Son; 15 brls whisky, Geehr and Co; 1 car flour 150 bags t seed, A Kirkpatrick and Co; 2 do, A Beecher; 1 bagge: 8 cars flour, owners; 2 do barley, Young and R; 1 do, W J Meech; 2 do s iron, Mullens and M; 1 car speltre, Byers M and Co: 50 brls spirits, Hostetter and S; 21 brls apples 1 keg lard, Loh and C; 1 bdl eggs, Hostetter and Co; 25 do flour, Schnelbach and Co; 51 bxs b bowder, Kramer and V: 4 do, W Hasiage and Co; 2 brls oil 1 roll leather, G N Hoffstat: 4 do s iron, Seaverns W F McLaughlin; 1 car hay, J Graham; 2 cars staves, F Kober; 11 brls apples, H Riddle Son and Co; 37 sks wool, Rolling Mill and Mach Co; 1 do, Johnston and Co; 68 hides, J Callery and Co.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS R. R.—5 brls apples, H Riddle Son & Co; 250 sks malt, Eberhart & O: 10 brls pickles 25 half do, Haworth & D: 4 brls eggs, Voigt M & Co: 200 do flour, F W Adams & Bro: 252 sks oats, Scott J & G; 70 brls cement, W W Wallace; 150 sks f seed, Thompson & L; 50 brls h wines, A C Unsborn; 200 do flour, T C Jenkins; 100 do, 400 sks do, Watt L & Co; 191 sks f seed, Thompson & L; 100 brls flour, D Wallace; 60 sks do, B H Voskamp; 18 do oats, 50 brls flour, Elwood & McC; 1 car corn, M Meek; 55 brls whisky, John Seifert & Co; 15 pkgs tobacco, Arbuckles & Co; 5 tres bacon, J P Hanna & Co; 8 do shoulders, Watt L & Co; 20 brls oil, J R Hunter.

ALLEGHENY RAILROAD—2 cars staves, J M Hemphill: 6 doz brooms, G F Comley; 6 do, J Lockhart; 2 brls eggs, W Moore; 1 car staves, O E Collins; 2 do mats, Eberhard & Co; 3 do, Young & R; 2 do lime, Holmes and Co; 1 do f seed, I Hipple; 264 bdls, A Holstein; 2 cars lumber, A Patterson & Co; 2 do f seed, M B Sugdam; 21 brls apples, F Owens; 10 do, J Koerner.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R R—2 cars lime, Boughman; 1 do lumber, Diamond Jun & Co; 2 do coal; 1 do lumber, Ira Hays; 1 do clay, Erskine & Co; 2 do brick, Keifer S & Co; 1 car oil wheels, G W Glass; 3 do stone, W T Dunn; 3 do ice, Chautauqua L I Co; 5 rolls leather, W Flaccus & Son.

RECEIPTS AT PITTSBURGH GRAIN ELEVATOR.—1 car oats, H Rea Jr; 1 do rye, W J Meek; 1 do oats; 1 do corn, 1 do rye, 4 do barley, L G Graf & Co, 1 do oats, C B Leach, 1 do wheat, McHenry & H; 1 do corn, M F Herron; 1 do barley, Kell & Ritchart.

RIVER NEWS.

The stage of water last evening was three feet two inches and falling. Weather clear and pleasant. Business at the landing continues dull, and will continue so until there is more water.

The Exchange, from Cincinnati, with about 250 tons, arrived yesterday morning. As will be seen by card she is announced for a return trip forthwith, and, it should be borne in mind, that she is of very light draft, consequently no delay for high water need be anticipated. Captain Sam Shuman is in command. Capt. J. M. Vanderzriff has charge of the office, and Messrs. E. H. Williamson and George Littleton are her pilots.

The towboat Camden arrived from Buffington with a lot of railroad ties and an empty barge.

The Wild Duck, en route from St. Louis, passed Cincinnati on Sunday, but she will be unable to get through unless there is a rise.

The Esperanza left Sioux City on Saturday for St. Louis.

—The St. Louis Democrat of Monday says: Captain Wm. Gray will remain here till the Ironsides repairs are completed. She was taken on the ways on Friday to be thoroughly overhauled. She will receive new guards, new roof and new wheel, and be painted inside and out. She will, when completed, take a tow of ore-loaded barges to Pittsburgh. There is a vast quantity of ore now waiting at Richmond. Gray has eleven barges ready to load. There is not a ton of ore on Gray's barges en route; all has been delivered at its destination.

The steamer Anna was sold at Memphis last Saturday by the Arkansas Packet Company to Captain Echols, her former owner, on private terms.

The monitor Tecumseh, and one of Farragut's fleet, lying sunk in Mobile Bay, are to be raised at once, has recently been purchased from the Government by James E. Slaughter, who was a General and once commanded the Confederate forces on the lower Rio Grande, Texas.

—Captains W. B. Miller and Sam. J. Hale have sold the steamer Mineola to Captains John Shank, Tyler Strider and Terms private. Captain W. B. Miller has commanded the Mineola the past six years, and during that time has made a success of running her three trips a week.

—Colonel McCoombs, in charge of Western river improvements, will at once proceed to dredge the bars from the mouth of the Illinois to Peoria, so that steamers drawing 3 feet of water can navigate it.

—A late Memphis paper says: The friends of James Perry, a popular and well known river pilot, long resident there, were preparing to take him to the insane asylum at Nashville yesterday. Mr. Perry has been suffering for some months.

—Nick Benson, of the Key West, holds the first license ever granted for piloting on the Yellowstone. It was issued him a few days since, and ranks him first class.

Captain John G Farley was buried at New Albany Saturday. He was for many years engaged as a pilot and commander of steamers on the Cumberland and Tennessee Rivers.

—White River and Arkansas pilots receive from $150 to $200 almost the year round, while Red River pilots get several times that, and Yazoo River pilots always get $125 ₱ month.

The Red River of the North is in navigable condition, there being 3½ feet on the rapids. Five wing dams have been completed at Goose Rapids, benefiting navigation somewhat. Ben. Everson, engineer on the Belle Vernon, who was lost on that steamer, leaves a wife and five children in Fulton, O.

[For latest River News see first page.]

Receipts Pig Metal, Ore and Blooms.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

Isabella Furnace.o	21	Iuey Furnace.o	50
W Clark & Co.o	2	Dilworth P & Co p	3
Mackin Welch & Co p	1	McKnight D & Co.o	2
Snoenberger & Co.o	5	Lloyd & Bp	2
Total			86

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, P. R. R LESSEE.

Lewis B & D m	5	J W Porter.m	1
Isabella Furnace.o	4	Peb & Lim	1
Jones & L m	5	Reese G & Co.	1
Nimick and Co.m	2	Graff and Co.m	4
J & L Coo	1		
Total			25

PENN'A. CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Caughey & H.m	3	Nimick & Co.b	1
R Wister.m	2		
Total			6

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Total			6

RIVER PACKETS.

FOR CINCINNATI AND LOUISVILLE, — WEDNESDAY, September 3d, at P. M., the fine steamer S. SHUMAN, ... Commander. Will receive a large freight and passenger engagement; freight through to all points on the Ohio and Mississippi rivers.

For Freight or Passage apply on board or to FLACK & COLLIN

HOME NEWS.

Fees Reported.

Sheriff Hare yesterday reported the receipts of his office for the month of August as $1,765.40, and expenses for the same—$990.95. Balance for the county, $714.45.

Receipts of Prothonotary Ross for the same month, $1,772.90. Both reports show improvement on the former month.

Mayor's Receipts.

The receipts of the Mayor's Office for the month of August are as follows:

Fines	$2,912 50
Jail Receipts	958 00
Police Fees	558 25
Pawn-brokers and dramatic licenses	399 17
Fines for violation of health ordinances	73 00
Total	$4,827 92

A Bedroom Scare.

At the house of Mrs. Lesly on Liberty street, the hired girls were badly alarmed on last Sunday. After composing themselves to rest, and soaking "Tired nature's sweet restorer balmy sleep," they heard a slight disturbance which they supposed to be a cat under the bed. When they attempted to route the supposed feline intruder, they discovered a man concealed, whose doing so may readily be imagined. The girls arose mod—one of them ran out and held the door. The rascal rushed against the door, forced it open and threw her down stairs and escaped, leaving a straw hat for a memorial of his visit.

Another Valley Accident.

On Monday afternoon a freight train bound from Oil City to Pittsburgh, loaded with barreled oil and coal, met with an accident between Mano and Franklin. The axle of one of the cars broke, and four cars of the train were completely smashed. The afternoon passenger train came up to the scene of the wreck, and the passengers and baggage were transferred to the cars of the down train, which had also arrived at a point above the wreck. The passengers from the down train were also transferred to the train below the wreck, and the one backed to Oil City and the other to Franklin. The accident occasioned a delay of about one hour to both passenger trains. No one was injured.

Scoundrels—Their Doings.

Mr. J. H. Williamson, grocer, resides in Hazelwood, and he is now about erecting a new dwelling, the walls of which have been completed. He was recently obliged to suspend work because the cellar became filled with water. Mr. Williamson, at some cost and trouble, got the water pumped out. On last Sunday night some vile wretches, bent on mischief, broke out the sashes, threw down a part of the wall, and turned a stream of water into the cellar, thus causing about eighteen inches of water to be in it. Damage was also perpetrated to the front door and steps of his store, which is near by, but which the rascals knew would do. Why they should have such enmity to Mr. Williamson is passing strange.

Teachin the Teachers Drawing.

A meeting of the teachers of this city was held last night in the Ralston school house to arrange for lessons in drawing to be given them by Miss Porter of Boston, who is said to be a very accomplished and proficient instructress in that line. Of 360 teachers in the city all were present but ten. Quite a contrast to the meetings of old when it was hard to drum together a score of teachers. There being too many teachers in Pittsburgh to give lessons to at one time Mr. Lucky divided the city into three districts as follows: The teachers of the first district, comprising Duquesne, South, North, Grant, Hancock, Forbes, Madison, Birmingham, Temperanceville and Oakland districts to meet every Thursday at 4½ o'clock at the Grant street school house. The second, including all other districts in the old city, and the teachers to meet on Friday at 4½ o'clock at the school house. The third district comprising all schools on the South Side, the teachers to meet every Monday, at same time as above at the Birmingham School house.

A BOLD OUTLAW.

Burglary in Hazelwood—A Terrible Threat Escape Effected—Leaves Tracks.

Early yesterday morning the dwelling of Mr. J. H. Williamson, in the Twenty-third ward was entered by a bold burglar, who awakened Mr. Williamson. The man was seen standing near the bed, and thereupon Mr. Williamson called to him. The intruder exclaimed, "Lie still or I will shoot you," speaking in a disguised voice. Mr. W., being unarmed, laid still, while the man backed to a window and escaped to the roof, of the ware room of Mr. W. Mrs. Williamson raised the alarm of robbery and murder. Mr. T. W. Davis, a lodger, came up with a shot gun, but no call. Search was made but no traces of the man could then be found. In the morning it was found that the burglar had climbed by way of a shed to Dr. Evans' office and then gained the roof. Access to the dwelling was then easily obtained, and his tracks were very plain on the roof and shed. He was barefooted. Mr. Williamson thinks he could not recognize him, and had not the villain been seen in time, he might have taken valuable articles.

LARGE FIRE IN NEW CASTLE.

The Knox House and Stables Totally Destroyed—Several Stores Burnt—Noble Conduct of the Sharon Firemen.

On Monday night, about nine o'clock, a fire broke out in the stables of the Knox House, at New Castle, Pa. Soon the stores of Messrs. A. Fisher, G. Henderson, A. Cubbson & Son, and J. H. Gilliland were all ablaze. Many of their goods were, though much damaged, saved. The Knox House was a total loss. A telegram was sent to Sharon for help. An engine and company arrived from that place about eleven o'clock and rendered a valuable help. The Sharon boys helped during the rest of the night in a manner much to their credit. The total loss is estimated at about $75,000, about half of which is covered by insurance.

GLASSBLOWERS DISCONTENTED.

They Threaten Violence, Parade the Street, and Use Clubs—South Side the Scene.

The market for flint glass has lately been very dull, in consequence of which the manufacturers have been obliged to reduce the wages of their operatives twenty to forty cents for "gathering," "stacking" and "carrying in." This work is mostly performed by boys, who are now forbidden to ascend to such wages. The Kerr-gham works has been in operation all summer, and it was the first to make the reduction. Last week the boys in this establishment, on hearing of the reduction, quit work. The boys in Reddick & Co.'s works followed in their example, and both works have been suspended more than a week.

On yesterday morning the boys, about seventy-five in number, paraded the streets armed with clubs and threatening to kill any who would resume work. More than one hundred and fifty had quit work. It is reported that they seized a boy and threatened to lynch him if he went to work. These strikers are injuring their cause and rendering themselves liable to legal punishment by such conduct. If they can not work for the prices they should quit work and betake themselves to some other business.

THE TEMPERANCE TICKET.

Another Declination—Letter from Judge Hampton.

The following letter from Hon. Moses Hampton explains itself:

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 2, 1873.

W. B. Ross, Esq., Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Prohibition Party:

DEAR SIR:—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of yesterday, informing me that the Convention of the Prohibition party of this county, held on the 25th of August last, had nominated me by acclamation as a candidate for President Judge of the District Court, and requesting me to accept the nomination.

I beg to express my warmest thanks through you to the members of that Convention for the honor conferred by the nomination, and for the very flattering terms in which you have been pleased to refer to my career on the bench.

My name was submitted, at the solicitation of a large number of the members of the Pittsburgh bar, to the recent Republican Convention as a candidate for the same position which I claim for re-nomination passed upon. I cheerfully abide by the action it took, and do not desire to be placed either in a position of antagonism to the worthy gentleman who received the nomination, or the party which nominated him. Apart from this consideration, I desire, after nearly twenty years of labor on the bench, freedom from its arduous duties, preferring rather to live among my fellow citizens in retirement, than occupy a station requiring such constant labor and imposing such great responsibilities.

I must, therefore, respectfully beg leave to decline the nomination you have been authorized to tender me, with the assurance that I am deeply sensible of the compliment conveyed in your letter.

Very respectfully yours, &c.,
M. HAMPTON.

SURVEY COMMITTEE.

New Streets to be Located—Plans Approved—The Widening of Washington Street—The Pay Roll, &c.

A meeting of the Survey Committee was held yesterday. Mr. Evan Jones, chairman of the Street Committee, was heard in relation to the sewer opening and improvement of Soho and other streets at Gazzam's hill, and he asked the committee to visit the ground and make an inspection.

The City Engineer was directed to locate the following streets: One from Beelen street to Gazzam's street; the continuation of Madison street to Center avenue; a street from the end of Greenfield avenue down Nine Mile run to connect with Second avenue.

The following plans were approved: Plan of Jefferson street from Ridge to Alpine street; plan of the sub-division of a part of the estate of Mrs. Clarissa Herron in the Thirteenth ward. A change was ordered in the plan of the grade of Hiland avenue. The plan of the proposed change in the line of Rebecca street, from Coral street to Friendship avenue, was indefinitely postponed.

Mr. Brown, from the sub-committee, appointed to consider the advisability of widening Washington street on the South Side, reported that a street could be run obliquely from Sarah street to Washington street, and that the latter could be widened north from Sixteenth to Twelfth street, and south from Twelfth to Tenth street. The report was accepted and a survey ordered to be made of the proposed change showing the properties cut and improvements affected by it, notice to be given parties in interest.

The proposed change of grade on Greenfield avenue, between Barker's and Lyttle's run, as shown on the plan, was approved and recommended to Councils.

The Forty-second and Soho street committees reported progress and were continued.

The pay roll, amounting to $1,226 83, was approved, and the committee adjourned to meet again next Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

Yesterday's Deliberations.

A Long Time Coming—Business at Last—An "Old Ripper" from Commodore Rogers—Alderman Strain Raises a Rumpus—Ticket Nominated and Resolutions Adopted.

An adjourned meeting of the Democratic County Convention was held yesterday in Lafayette Hall, corner of Wood street and Fourth avenue. The object of the meeting was to consider the propriety of nominating a county ticket. Ten o'clock was the hour announced for the assembling of the Convention, but it was nearly eleven o'clock before all the delegates had arrived. The tardiness of the members in presenting themselves however was easily accounted for. The Barr faction had given notice that they would not meet with the Hutchison men, and had issued a call for a separate Convention, to be held in the Court House. That programme was finally laid aside and the conclusion arrived at that it would be better for all concerned to meet together and deliberate in peace and amity, and accordingly the Barr men gradually gravitated toward Lafayette Hall. When eleven o'clock arrived, Mr. Moore ascended the rostrum and called the Convention to order. He stated that he had waited until eleven o'clock so as to afford an opportunity for those who had not received notice of the place of meeting to ascertain the fact. Mr. Irwin had kindly stationed himself at the Court House to inform delegates who might go there.

Mr. Moore then read the list of secretaries, and invited them to take their places. Mr. Guthrie declined to serve, and Mr. W. H. Reel was appointed in place of Mr. Warden.

A "TEMPERATE" RESOLUTION.

Mr. Murray proceeded to call the roll of delegates, but had only called one name when Commodore Rogers stated that he had a resolution to offer. He had prepared it in as temperate a manner as possible, and he hoped that no gentleman present would construe it into a personal matter. He said that the Democratic party represented two fifths of the voters of the county, and he did not desire a repetition of such disgraceful scenes as were enacted at the last session.

Mr. Strain called the gentleman to order alleging that he was reflecting on the chairman of the Convention, but the President decided that he was in order.

Mr. Murray at this juncture said he knew what Commodore Rogers was driving at, and he would withdraw.

Commodore Rogers—No, sir, Mr. Murray, I have no allusion to you. What I want is to see the dignity of the Democratic party vindicated. I may make enemies, but I do not care a "mark sou;" I never have asked favors or a vote, and I help no "ring," I never will. I don't want a repetition of the disagreeable scene which transpired at the last Convention. If the Convention wants to hear my motion I will proceed.

THE LAST CONVENTION.

The following document was then read by Mr. Rogers, Esq.:

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Convention: You are all aware of the disgraceful proceedings in our last Convention, prior to its adjournment—where certain parties duly accredited as delegates, when they found they could not rule by a fair majority, endeavored to ruin and bring ridicule on the Allegheny County Democracy by seceding and ignoring their own votes, when they found themselves in a minority, and then sent a delegation to the State Convention to contest the seats of the delegates duly elected by this Convention.

And inasmuch as by some hocus pocus maneuvres they were admitted to seats in the aforesaid Convention, contrary to justice and fair dealing; therefore be it

Resolved, That the gentlemen who ignored the nomination of State Treasurer by a majority of the votes of this Convention, and who constituted themselves a delegation to the State Convention as delegates from this Convention, be hereby excluded from all participation in the action of this body, as by their own act of secession they are not recognized as delegates to this Convention. For the Democracy of Allegheny county does not, will not, nor never has acknowledged the right of secession either in State or County Conventions or Legislatures. And that they will in all cases in the future as they have in the past, submit to the vote of the majority when it is fairly and squarely expressed.

ALL IN A HEAP.

A number of motions were simultaneously made to lay the paper on the table. The ayes and nays being demanded on the question, the Secretary was proceeding to call the roll when Alderman Strain interposed by an attempt to get in a few remarks.

Mr. Lee—Alderman Strain is not a delegate yet, and should keep his seat.

Alderman Strain—The Chairman is the proper person to decide that matter.

The gentleman tried to speak, but he was again ruled out of order, and the calling of the roll was proceeded with.

Alderman Strain again interrupted the calling of the roll and moved that before the vote was announced that the record be wiped out. He then said he was opposed to bringing the matter into the County Convention after it had been settled at Wilkesbarre. He was opposed to Barr and in favor of Hutchison, but he was opposed to driving out any person who has stood up and fought for the Democratic party like those embraced in the resolution.

IS HE A DELEGATE?

The Chairman again brought his gavel down and informed Mr. Strain that he was out of order. When the call was finished Mr. Strain was recognized by the Chair and he commenced to speak, when a delegate from Baldwin township demanded information as to whether or not Mr. Strain was a delegate. A letter was read by a secretary from the Thirteenth ward delegate announcing that he had appointed Mr. Strain as his substitute. The question was then raised as to whether Mr. Strain who lives in the Fifth ward could be admitted from the Thirteenth. The ruling vote was taken on the question raised as to the eligibility of "Squire Strain, but before the result was announced Wm. Rafferty of the Fifth ward announced that he would withdraw, and appointed the Alderman as his substitute. The Convention decided against the "Squire by a vote of forty two nays to thirty-nine yeas, but immediately afterwards he announced that he was the substitute of Mr. Rafferty, and thus entitled to a seat. This triumph was warmly applauded by his friends.

The vote on the resolution of Commodore Rogers was finally announced the result being that it was tabled by a vote of 76 to 51.

On motion of Mr. Murray the Convention proceeded to nominate candidates for county offices. The following were made.

THE NOMINATIONS.

President Judge.—Thomas C. Lazear, nominated by acclamation, the names Thomas J. Keenan and John Coyle, Esq., having been withdrawn.

Associate Judge.—John H. Bailey. Nominated by acclamation.

State Senate.—Wm. M. Edgerton, Robert Liddell, (withdrawn) James Salisbury.

Assembly.—Chris. Fabrit, District —; Hazlett, Robert McDonald, Wm. Woolslayer, George Hughes, Jacob Shied, Wm. Miller, R. B. Guthrie, H. P. Cochran, Andrew Large, Nicholas Carr (withdrawn).

Prothonotary.—Jas. Richardson, of Chartiers, (withdrawn); Malcolm Hay, (withdrawn); S. M. Milligan, (withdrawn); Waker R. Guthrie, Henry S. Floyd.

County Treasurer.—James Herdman, nominated by acclamation.

County Commissioner.—Andrew Hayden, Barnes Ford, Jacob Dressell, Capt. Wm. McCormick, John C. Boggs, R. Morrow.

Jury Commissioner.—I. P. Patterson, C. B. Strain, J. G. Bryan, Charles Bryson and Peter Hanlon.

Coroner.—John L. Williams, Dr. J. R. McCabe, Peter McKosker.

Director of Poor.—Capt. Samuel Morton, David C. Bower (declined.) Philip Stephenson, of Moon township. Mr. Stephenson was nominated by acclamation.

When the nominations were all over, the Convention on motion took a recess for one hour.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

At half-past one o'clock the Convention reassembled, and on motion of John Coyle the nominations for Assembly were re-opened, and the name of A. G. Thoburn placed on the list. Mr. Coyle said the Convention was committed to the nomination of parties other than Democrats, because Mr. Woolslayer, who was not a Democrat, had been nominated.

The Chair stated that Mr. Woolslayer had announced that he intended to support the Democratic State ticket.

It was moved and carried that the candidate for County Commissioner receiving the highest number of votes be declared the nominee for the three years term, and the next highest for the two years term.

After the reading of the declination of Dr. McCabe one of the nominees for Coroner, the Convention proceeded to ballot for candidates.

While the balloting was in progress, the announcement was made that the delegates of the First City Legislative District had nominated Mr. N. S. Stokely of the Seventh ward, and that Mr. S. F. Patterson of the Seventeenth ward had been nominated in the Second District.

The result of the balloting for the other offices was as follows:

SENATE.

Wm. H. Elgerton...61 *Jas. Salisbury.....65

ASSEMBLY.

*Wm. Hazlett.....57 Andrew Large.....14
R. McDonald.....40 H. B. Cochran.....2
J. Hartman Stewart. 2 *Geo. Hughes.....55
*Wm. Woolslayer...69 Jac Scheid.....12
Wm. Miller.....54 *A. G. Thoburn.....50
*R. B. Guthrie.....54

PROTHONOTARY.

H. S. Floyd..... 4 *F. A. Kline 57
J. S. Richardson.....44

COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

A. B. Hayden.....*90 Robt. Morrow..... 20
Jno. C. Boggs.....94 Jac. Bressel..... 49
Wm. McCormick..*53 Barnes Ford..... 20

JURY COMMISSIONER.

*Chas. B. Strain.....92 Peter Hanlon.....2
L. B. Patterson..... 8 A. P. Aushutz.....7
Jas. C. Bryant.....15 Chas. Bryson.....4

CORONER.

*John L. Williams..94 Peter McKosker.....29

*all those marked with an asterisk were nominated, as they received the largest number of votes.

All the nominations were then made unanimous, when Mr. James Irvin offered the following:

Resolved, By the Democracy of Allegheny county in Delegate Convention Assembled, that we here and hereby reaffirm the platform of principles, adopted by the late State Convention held at Wilkesbarre, August 27th, as a full, true and complete exposition of our principles.

Resolved, further, that we cordially endorse the nominees of the State and County Conventions, and will give them our hearty co-operation.

A delegate offered the following resolution as an amendment.

Resolved, That this Convention endorse the action of the State Convention held at Wilkesbarre, and in reference to the back pay salary grab we hereby pledge ourselves not to support any person connected therewith.

The resolutions and amendment were unanimously adopted, and the Convention adjourned sine die.

STREET COMMITTEE.

Important Meeting and Considerable Business Disposed Of—Smallman Alley Sewer—Opening of Twenty-Third Street, South Side—Sample Pavement—The Pay Roll—Contracts Awarded—Petitions and Ordinances.

The Street Committee of Councils held a meeting last night in the Common Council chamber.

Mr. Atkinson, Superintendent of the Water Works, was present, and presented a remonstrance against a sewer to be constructed on the lower side of Smallman alley, unless those property holders on the upper side help to pay for it. Furthermore, those on the lower side have a sewer on the street in front of their property. Referred to a sub-committee for investigation.

Mr. Semple moved that an ordinance for the grading and paving of Our alley, from Vine to Diwiddie streets, be prepared and presented to Councils. Carried.

Mr. Burgwin came before the Committee and asked that the sub-committee on the opening of Twenty-third street, South Side, again visit that place in order to speak with the parties interested, as at the first visit none of the parties interested were present to speak with the sub-committee. On motion the matter was referred to the South Side Street Committee.

A petition was read for the paving and grading of Clay street and Hemlock alley, Seventeenth ward. An ordinance was ordered.

Mr. Bindley presented a resolution for the opening of Locust street, from Shingiss to Millenberger street, and that the city's bond be filed. Passed.

The bills of the Board of Street Improvement Viewers, amounting to $270 for the month of July, and $180 for the month of August, were received and ordered to be paid.

A communication from Harrison Brothers asking for the committee to give them some public place on which to lay a sample of their Harrison stone block pavement in order to let the people see the quality of it, was read. The communication was received and Liberty street between Tenth and Eleventh streets, provided it costs the city nothing, was allowed them to lay their pavement. The City Controller notified the committee that there remains only $33,906.73 in the Street Committees appropriation, and five months to provide for yet. Received and filed.

Mr. Dannals asked the state of the sewer on Forbes street, ordered some time ago. The chairman stated that a clerical error crept into the ordinance which was passed for the construction of the sewer, and a new one had to be passed.

The assessments of Carey alley, South Side, Sidney street, South Side, Twenty-fourth street, South Side, Tunnel and Fountain streets, Blackberry alley, Cedar alley, Plum alley, Enoch street, and Robert street approved.

The plan of the widening of Strawberry alley from Fountain to Grant street was ordered to Councils for approval.

The profile of Clay street was approved.

The assessments for Main street, South Side, was referred to a sub-committee for investigation, as it is alleged that the Engineer's charge is too much.

An ordinance was asked for a board walk on Brownsville avenue, South Side, from Carson street to Washington road. An ordinance was ordered.

The pay-rolls for the street department for the month of August were approved, as follows:

1st District	$1,832 47
2d "	1,832 44
3d "	1,910 02
5th "	1,166 11
6th "	1,303 15
7th "	1,049 35
Engineer's pay-roll	1,882 82
Contractor's pay-roll	5,292 35

The following contracts were then let, viz.:

Grading, paving and curbing of Spruce street, to Mr. Armstrong; Smallman street, to Joseph Hastings; Granville street to Joseph Hastings; Ferry street and Fourth avenue, 190 feet pipe and 343 feet of brick sewer, to Martin Joyce & Co.; board walk on Broadway street to Mr. M. F. Kimball; steps on Oak alley, South Side to M. F. Kimball; board walk on Bedford street Mr. Washington, to M. F. Kimball; boardwalk on Railroad street, to M. F. Kimball.

Contract for board walk on North street, Thirty-first ward, was received and an ordinance for the same ordered.

A petition from A. & D. H. Chambers asking for the privilege of putting a weigh scales on Birmingham street, 30th ward was received and referred to the South Side Committee, with power to act.

Street Commissioner Hunter addressed the Committee on the subject of having the months of all sewers emptying into the rivers extended to low water mark. The said part of the sewers had to be extended to save the city trouble. The whole matter would cost about $6 000. The matter was deferred until the Committee could see where the money could be had.

Mr. Speer, Street Commissioner of the 6th district reported that the P. V. & C. R. R. Co., were filling in too much of the street, in fact more than they had the right to.

On motion adjourned.

A CHAPTER OF CALAMITIES.

A Man Killed by a Locomotive—Limbs Crushed—Amputation Made Necessary—Brakeman Injured—A Startling Accident.

A man employed in the iron works of Graff, Bennett & Co., at Girty's Run, yesterday afternoon came to the city for the purpose of joining his wife, who was visiting some of her friends on the hill near the Union Depot. While crossing the track at the transfer depot, a locomotive struck him, knocked him down, crushed his arm and gave some internal injuries, from the combined effects of which he died in less than an hour. W. H. Devore, undertaker, took the body in charge, and will convey it to his late residence. An inquest will be held this morning.

A LIMB INJURED.

A Norwegian had his leg broken in two places and his foot badly crushed by a train of cars running over him about ten days ago, in Oil City. He was brought to the West Penn Hospital for treatment a few days ago. Gangrene having commenced on the wounded limb, amputation became necessary. Dr. McCann, Hospital Surgeon, performed the operation successfully, and the patient may recover.

ARM AND HAND CRUSHED.

On Monday afternoon a man named Daniel McGary, who is employed by Mr. Howard, the contractor for procuring stone for the water works, while coupling cars got his arm and hand badly crushed. He was sent for treatment to the West Penn Hospital. Dr. Hamilton, being called, dressed the wound.

A brakeman named Furlong, employed on the Pennsylvania Railroad, was shot by a party of roughs on last Saturday evening. It appears that he was stationed on duty at the east end of the tunnel, near Cresson, while the mail train west was approaching. The attack on him was altogether unprovoked. The shot passed through the fleshy part of the thigh, not inflicting a very serious wound. Conductor Smallwood, of Altoona, extracted the ball, after which Mr. Furlong was removed to his residence at Braddocksfield.

A BOY LOSES A LIMB.

A boy named James Kelly was playing with some boys on a train of cars at the Outer Depot, on yesterday afternoon about five o'clock. Unexpectedly to them the train started, and young Kelly fell on the track, and part of the train passed over him, by which his arm was horribly crushed. Amputation was therefore rendered necessary, and it was performed by Dr. Buchanan. The parents of the boy reside on West Jefferson street, Allegheny, and he is reported as now doing well. He is about eight years of age.

A DESIRABLE PLACE.

A Place Worthy of a Visit.

The clothing, after all, makes the man, so far as outward show is concerned. It is very easy to get a suit of clothes, but to get one that suits you is another thing. To obviate trouble, we intend to give our readers a bit of good advice. The well-known number, big 13 Sixth street, is famous, not alone for the clothing it sends or has sent out, but for the correctness of its fits and the genial courtesy and honesty of its proprietor, Mr. Tobias. Mr. Tobias has not at all neglected the tastes of his customers. He has laid in a full stock of goods in pieces, second to none. His new stock includes the latest designs in cloths, cassimeres and vestings. His patterns are all fresh, and his fashion-plates have the stamp of *latest*. His cutter is a man of rare ability in his line, and is a man who must have made the human form divine at least a partial study. His fits are the admiration of all, and customers in this line cannot be excelled, much less beaten. Mr. Tobias deals also in ready-made clothing and gents' furnishing goods. Of these he has also a large and well assorted stock. It must be known that Mr. Tobias imports none of his ready-made clothing. He has his own manufactory and his own cutters, in that department. His custom department is entirely seperate from his regular factory. Tobias maintains that his motto shall be, to sell at small margins and thus dispose of his stock quickly and with profit. We can assure our readers that Mr. Tobias can satisfy them with anything they may need in the clothing or gents' furnishing line and therefore we advise them to call at BIG 13 Sixth street, near the Suspension bridge.

MERCHANTS' DINING ROOMS.

First-Class Living—Excellent Cooking, and Good Waiters—All the Substantials and Delicacies to be had—Oysters and Oyster Suppers—Private Parties Provided For.

Lovers of a good meal will find themselves amply satisfied by, and fully compensated for calling upon our friend, John S. Hollinger, at the Merchants' dining rooms, No. 210 Liberty street.

THE DINING ROOM

is large and thoroughly ventilated, fitted up in a style far surpassing anything similar that we have seen west of New York.

THE LOCATION

is excellent—central and convenient of access from any point in the business portions of the city. Being within four blocks of the Union Depot makes it especially desirable for strangers visiting or passing through the city.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

Mr. Hollinger has now, and will continue to have, a supply of the best and most favorite oysters, which will be served in any style that may be desired.

PRIVATE PARTIES

provided with oyster suppers, or other meals, in the very best style, upon short notice, free from intrusion, in elegant rooms for that purpose.

"Our Diocese."

The 3d quarterly issue of the 24 volume of the excellent little Church paper published at Franklin and ably edited by Rev. M. A. Tolman, called "*Our Diocese*," comes to us trim and neat as ever and filled with only such matter relating to the Diocese, convocations and parishes as can be found nowhere else. The present number, for example, contains the Bishop's Annual Address —a letter from the Bishop relative to his health, Proceedings of the Convocations of Erie, Kittanning, Brownsville, &c., Fabulated sketches of the Diocese gleaned from the Journal of the last Convention, &c., &c. We would suppose that every member of the Church who sees a copy of "*Our Diocese*" would at once subscribe for it, and instead of the usual charge of 25 cts., issue upon paying at least 50 cents.

THE COURTS.

Yesterday's Proceedings.

CRIMINAL COURT.

[Before Judge Stowe.]

The Court allowed a *nolle prosequi* in the four cases of John Bender of the Fifth ward Allegheny, for selling liquor to minors.

In the case of the Commonwealth vs. William Bowman, charged on oath of Patrick McNamee, with larceny and receiving stolen goods, the jury returned a verdict of acquittal. The article alleged to have been stolen was a fur collar of the value of six dollars. Paul Frenzell plead *nolle contendre* to the charge of assault and battery made against him by Joseph Chestnut.

Robert A. Cain, charged by Caroline Grouse with cruelty to animals, was acquitted of the charge and directed to pay one-third of the costs, the remaining two-thirds to be settled by the prosecutrix.

A *nolle prosequi* was allowed to Samuel Buchner, indicted for false pretenses on oath of T. Nogle; also as to John Heiklins, indicted for rape on oath of Susan Melton. In the latter case the matter was settled by the marriage of the parties in the County Jail yesterday by Alderman McMasters.

Mary Lane, charged with false pretense by Campbell Plowdin in collecting money under the representation that it was for the prosecutor's family, was found not guilty, but directed to pay one-half the costs.

An *ad. pro sequi* was entered in the case against David Lewis, who was alleged to have committed an aggravated assault and battery upon Elizabeth Kemp.

In the case of John Hughes, charged with the larceny of a watch worth $75 from the person of Joseph McAlpine, the jury rendered a verdict of guilty.

A verdict of acquittal was rendered in the case of Jacob Cornelius, indicted for larceny as bailee of a lot of household goods from John Schaffer.

An indictment against Theodore Kestner for robbery was quashed.

Trial List for To-day.

Commonwealth vs.	
Wm. Oyler,	Chas. Durnhoff,
Robert Glenniff,	Martin Meyers, et al.
Albert Stahley,	John Pope,
Hugh Bole,	Joseph Heck,
Peter Joice,	Hugh Gallagher,
G. S. McCartney, et al.	Sarah Logue,
Jacob Cornelius,	John A. Kohrson,
James McAlease,	John Deary, (2)
Henry Gray,	Mary ⏺ Wilson,
John Reichenbach,	John Raub,
Joseph Laoender.	

DISTRICT COURT.

[Before Judge Hampton.]

In the case of McKinney & Son vs. Briggs & Warner, judgment was opened and defendant let into a defence.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT.

[Before Judge McCandless.]

Harris & Ewing, of this city, creditors, filed a petition in bankruptcy against E. M. Childs, of Modoc City, Butler county. The usual order was made. On petition of said creditors, John Hall United States Marshal, was appointed provisional assignee and ordered to take possession of the goods and effects of said creditors.

It appearing that Wm. H. Constable, of Titusville, had conformed to all the requirements of the act, he was discharged from bankruptcy. Marshall B. Shannon, of Beaver Falls, presented the petition for a discharge from bankruptcy, on which an order was made for his final examination before Register Knox.

In the matter of Robert Robb, creditor, against Christopher Miller, of this city, debtor, an argument was had on motion for an injunction. Mr. Robb appearing for, and Messrs. Bruce and Slagle against the same. A farther hearing on said motion was adjourned to the 6th inst.

In the matter of C. M. Lapelere, of Clearfield county, bankrupt, the hearing on rule on D. Orr Alexander et al. to show cause why an attachement for contempt should not be issued against them, was, on motion of District Attorney Swoope, adjourned to the 7th of October.

Milton Alexander, Esq., District Attorney of Blair county, was, on motion of District Attorney Swoope, admitted to practice in United States District Court.

David Weamer, of the Borough of Indiana, filed a petition for the adjudication of himself in bankruptcy, and the matter was referred to Register Marchand, of Waynesburg.

SHOT FOUR TIMES.

Attempted Assassination Near Oil City—Struck Down at His Own Door.

On Monday another terrible and apparently causeless crime was committed at Siverlyville, a small place near Oil City. William Scott, of the former place, had been to Oil City making some purchases, and he returned home about nine o'clock. As he turned the corner of his house a man rushed from behind the kitchen door, and placing a pistol close to the head, fired, the ball striking just near the left eyebrow. Another shot was quickly fired, entering the forehead between the brows. Mr. Scott bowed his head and halloed, when the assassin fired a third and fourth time, the last entering one at the back of the head and one back of the ear. The villain fled, but was seen when passing by a man to whom he was unknown, but who says he can identify the person if brought before him. Mr. J. H. Alexander, living in the next house, had heard a rapid footstep on his own porch, before Mr. Scott came home, and had looked out into his back yard for the intruder, who was probably the assassin, proceeding to his lurking place. After the firing was heard, and Mr. Alexander had reached the scene of the crime, he found Mr. Scott lying on the floor, his head in a pool of blood. On raising him up, and thinking he was dying, he asked the unfortunate man if he knew who had shot him. Mr. Scott very faintly and in a gasping manner replied: "O, I don't know. I am shot three times." He was carried up stairs by Samuel Alexander, lived in the adjoining half of the house, and by Jefferson Schick. When he was laid on the bed Mr. Alexander asked who did the shooting, and the wounded man answered, "Botsford done it." That meant Botsford Chapman, whose father is in the grain at Brady's Bend. The young man is wild, and thought to be dissolute, reckless, dangerous, and is said to be in the habit of carrying arms. He used to board with Scott. The physicians in attendance think that the injured man may recover, although the symptoms are unfavorable.

Prof. D. Mayer

Will reopen his Dancing Academy in East Liberty, for day and evening scholars, on Thursday, October 2d, with an evening soiree for the entertainment of his former scholars and patrons, for whom invitations will be issued shortly. The advantages offered by Prof. Mayer are unequaled, as he makes honorary free members of all scholars who attend his school for three quarters. The Professor has procured an elegant hall on Penn avenue, which is to be used for no other purpose except his classes. This will enable him to keep it in the best possible condition—a great advantage over last year's school-room. The floor will be waxed, and nothing will be left undone calculated to make the school comfortable and attractive. The hall is now undergoing repairs, and will be finished in about ten days. Circulars giving full information can be had at L. C. Gerwig's Drug Store, corner Penn and Frankstown avenues, also at Kleber's Music Store, 122 Wood street.

The Favorite.

The public have long ago decided upon which is the favorite and best sewing machine now in the market, but a competent jury of uninterested parties at the World's Fair at Vienna have decided that the Wilson is the best by awarding it the grand prize medal and medal of honor, for being the best Sewing Machine made. Its merits are numerous. It is noiseless, easy to run, will do all kinds of sewing, from the coarsest to the finest cambric, is easily adjusted, simple of construction, will not get out of repair and any child almost can run it. Mr. Lee S. Smith, No 6 Sixth street, is the agent, who will be happy to show its merits to all who favor him with a call.

Ten Cents Discount on the Dollar, for Fifteen Days Only.

Great reductions in boots and shoes for fifteen days only, to make room for a large fall stock of choice boots and shoes. Ten cents discount on the dollar will be made from our regular prices, for fifteen days only. All people find it to their interest to call and buy prices beyond competition. Together with a full stock of seasonable boots and shoes to select from, at W. G. Hoover's, No. 28 Fifth avenue. Sign of the world.

A Word to Working People of Both Sexes.

Merchants, artisans, factory hands, and people who labor for a living, find it very difficult if not impossible to keep the hands free from stain. Hand Sapolio will not only remove every particle of stain, and what is called "grained in dirt," but it will also keep the skin soft and pliable, rendering the muscular action as quick and easy as is the case with those who do not perform hand labor. It is only 10 and 15 cents a cake, according to size. Every mechanic should use it constantly in place of all other soaps.

d&S.

Montrose.

The Improvement Trust Company will sell lots in this village on Monday of each week, commencing June 30. An officer of the company will be on the gound at that day for the purpose of showing the lots and selling them at private sale. Those wishing to attend the sales will be furnished tickets at any time by calling at the office, No. 75 Fourth avenue. Trains leave Federal street station of the West Penn Railroad at 9:30 A. M., 10:50 A. M. and 2 P. M. Private sales also at office, 75 Fourth avenue. MWF

Special Cable Telegram from the World's Exposition.

VIENNA, August 19, 1873.

The *Wheeler & Wilson Manufacturing Co.* has been awarded the *Grand Medal* for *Merit*, the *Grand Medal for Progress*, and is the ONLY Sewing Machine Company recommended by the *International Jury* for the *Grand Diploma of Honor*. MWF

Take Care of the Children.

Dr. Harris' Summer Cordial is highly recommended for children teething. It is a pleasant, mild neutralizing Cordial, and free from every possible objection. It should be in every house where there are children.

Fresh Candies, Nuts and Fruits
At BLAIR'S,
62 Fifth avenue.

No. 62,
The pride of Fifth avenue,
is now the most popular
resort for refreshments
in the city.

Crosse & Blackwell's
English Pickles and Sauces,
At BLAIR'S,
62 Fifth avenue.

All the popular flavors of
Ice Cream
At BLAIR'S, 62 Fifth avenue.

Large Crowds go to
62 Fifth avenue
For Refreshments.

Dr. Harris' Summer Cordial is warranted to cure Diarrhea, Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, Sick Stomach, and Cholera.

MURDERED ON A BRIDGE.

A Tragedy Between The Rivers—A Fort Wayne Freight Conductor the Victim—Post Mortem Examination—Coroner's Inquest—No Clue to the Perpetrator.

Coroner West was summoned yesterday morning to hold an inquest on the body of James W. Wright at the tavern of Mrs. Bausman, No. 466 Liberty street. From what information could be gleaned, it appears that the deceased was found on Monday morning, lying senseless under the railroad bridge. He had an ugly stab on the side and his skull was laid bare in several places, by blows, as if from some blunt instrument. He was at once recognized as an employee of the Fort Wayne road, in which corporation he held the position of a freight conductor. It appears that the deceased who was aged about twenty-five years, and was formerly a resident of Columbia, Lancaster county, which place he left about a year ago to work on the Fort Wayne road. On Sunday evening, according to his own statement, he went to a neighboring tavern and procured several drinks, and afterwards wandered to the railroad bridge and across the river. The deceased stated, while he was rational, Monday afternoon, that he had taken a couple of drinks, and that some man had thrown him over the railroad bridge railings, somewhere near the Pittsburgh end. Further than this the affair is enveloped in mystery. A *post mortem* examination was made yesterday afternoon by Drs. Hamilton, Ahl and Duncan. They found the back broken between the fourth and fifth vertebræ, and also found a stab from a knife in the right side. The fracture of the spinal column was sufficient to cause death. These physicians attended the injured man, but they could do nothing to save his life. Why he was murdered no one seems to be able to state. He was known as a steady and upright young man, and one who was well liked by his employers, who looked upon him as entirely trustworthy. He was not in the habit of getting intoxicated, and not quarrelsome, therefore, what led to the murder can only be conjectured. So far, very little clue has been obtained as to who is the guilty man. The detectives